JUNE 1863

The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3661. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE REBEL INVASION.

Retreat of Jenkins' Cavalry from Chambersburgh.

His Force 3,500 Strong, with 15 Pieces of Artillery.

Our Fortifications South of Harrisburgh Considered Sufficient.

An Offensive Movement of Our Forces Probable.

Rebels Reported at Hagerstown and South Mountain, Maryland.

AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Our Forces Strongly Fortified on Maryland Heights.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16, 12 o'clock, Midnight.

Two reporters have just returned from in front of the rebel pickets, who are forty-seven miles from Harrisburgh, at Scotland Bridge, which they burned this morning. A party of 15 set fire to the structure.

The rebels are encamped at three points around Chambersburgh, and are 3,500 strong, under Gen. JENKINS.

The rebels say that a brigade under Gen. RHODES is coming, and that they have seized 200 horses, to mount their infantry.

The rebels have 15 pieces of artillery.

This morning a skirmish took place in the town between some rebels and some men from Carlisle Barracks. No lives were lost.

Gen. JENKINS has ordered all the stores to be opened.

The rebels made prisoners of seven citizens, but injured no private property.

At Scotland Bridge the rebels spared a warehouse and two cars merely on the statement that they were owned by individuals.

They seized the flour mills near Chambersburgh, and have placed a guard over them.

The rebel pickets say that Gen. MILROY has escaped to Harper's Ferry.

To-day the rebels were three times drawn up in line of battle, expecting an attack from our forces at Harrisburgh.

At Greencastle matches were arranged so as to set fire to the Government property at a moment's notice; but no property had been burned up to noon to-day.

Citizens were allowed to leave Chambersburgh at first, but permission was afterwards refused.

At this late hour, it is only possible to state that every appearance indicates that this raid of the rebels is only one of a usual character, and does not design any attack upon our cities, their object being to obtain horses and forage.

Additional artillery is on the way here for our fortifications.

The rebel force in Chambersburgh have sent a special messenger asking for reinforcements, as the Union forces have fortified and are supported in great force. The rebels have, therefore, formed in line of battle to receive us.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Wednesday, June 17—9 o'clock A. M.

There is no further news from the rebels up to this hour.

The Democratic State Convention is now assembled here.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 17—Noon.

The aspect of affairs, so far as can be judged by the reports from the border, seems to be this:

The corps of Gen. EWELL, Stonewall JACKSON's successor, is massed at Westminster, Maryland, while the rest of the rebel force occupy Hagerstown and such other points as leave them free to operate either against Harrisburgh or Baltimore.

Apprehensions are entertained by the people of Altoona and other points on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad that the rebels will strike for the West, and then go back to their own soil, by way of Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

The fortifications constructed on the hills opposite Harrisburgh are considered sufficient protection for the city, and an offensive movement on our part is not unlikely.

The panic is over here, and the people are disposed to underrate the danger of the line of the Susquehanna becoming the seat of war, though there is high authority for stating that such an attempt may be made by Gen. LEE.

A FALSE REPORT.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 17.

The report contained in the Philadelphia *Bulletin's* special from Harrisburgh, that the rebels are being massed at Westminster, is certainly incorrect.

TELEGRAMS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 17.

An official telegram from Gen. TYLER, at Harper's Ferry, says the enemy has an infantry and artillery force of 7,000 or 8,000 at Williamsport, while the cavalry is running into Pennsylvania.

Gen. KELLY telegraphs from New Creek, Va., that the rebel Gen. IMBODEN is before Cumberland, Md., with two regiments of cavalry and a battery.

TELEGRAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 17.

A special dispatch from Harrisburgh says that there are 2,000 hundred rebels at South Mountain, Md., and that there are 2,500 at and near Chambersburgh. The latter have made no show of advancing to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 17.

Business is mostly suspended in this city, and the merchants are devoting their time to the enlistment of troops for the defence of the State.

TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 17.

Reliable information relative to the invasion is that a small force of rebels, not exceeding two thousand five hundred, crossed the Potomac at Williamsport on Sunday, evidently in pursuit of Gen. KELLY's baggage train, which arrived at Harrisburgh last evening. This force passed through Hagerstown and entered Cumberland on Monday night. They did not proceed further than Scotland, five miles beyond Chambersburgh, where they burnt a bridge.

A BALTIMORE MILITARY OPINION.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 17.

The military authorities here doubt that any rebels have entered Pennsylvania.

They say that it was our forces retreating that caused the panic.

GOV. CURTIN'S REFUTATION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17—P. M.

The following dispatch is just received from Gov. CURTIN, relative to the Baltimore dispatch, giving the opinion of military officials in Baltimore:

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 17.

I regret to say your agent at Baltimore is mistaken. The rebels occupy Chambersburgh and other points in Franklin County.

They burned the bridge at Scotland, five miles this side, and as yet show no disposition to retire.

I will get Maj. LAWS to answer you fully.

A. G. CURTIN.

THE NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 17.

The militia regiments throughout the State are being rapidly organized, and there will be no necessity to resort to draft to fill them. Gen. McCLELLAN will remain here a day or two longer.

TROOPS FROM NEW-JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, June 17.

The First Newark regiment has offered its services to the Government, and was accepted this morning for short service.

TRENTON, Wednesday, June 17.

Gov. PARKER, up to the present time, has tendered 1,500 men for immediate service. The Twenty-third regiment of nine months' men started for Harrisburgh to-day. Company A, of the Fifth Military corps, will leave for Harrisburgh to-morrow morning. All the military of this city will offer their services. New-Jersey will, probably have the first regiment of soldiers at Harrisburgh. A full company has been formed from the mechanics in the Trenton Arms Company's shops, and marched through the streets to day. The people are full of excitement. New companies are forming, and the work goes bravely on.

MOVEMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 17.

The Salem Mechanic light infantry, Capt. STEVENS, leaves for the seat of war to-morrow morning. This gallant corps of volunteers thus leaves for the third time. The Eleventh Massachusetts battery, Capt. JONES, has also volunteered to return. Gov. ANDREW was present at a consultation of military men to-day. The officers of the Third, Sixth and Fourty-fourth regiments will consult with their commands in reference to reentering the service of the Government.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

It Reaches the Old Bull Run Battle Field on Monday.

Valuable Service Done by the Cavalry.

Thoroughfare Gap Held by Gen. Buford.

Pleasanton's Headquarters at Warrenton Junction.

AN IMPORTANT MAIL CAPTURED.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 17.

The *Inquirer* has the following special letter:

BULL RUN, Va., Monday, June 15.

The Grand Army of the Potomac is now on and near the old Bull Run battle-field.

The Third Army corps arrived at Manassas Junction on Monday morning.

The First and Eleventh corps are at Centreville.

The balance of the Army of the Potomac, the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Twelfth corps, will probably reach here to-night.

Major-Gen. HOOKER, and the retinue attached to the General Headquarters are on their way to this point, and by to-morrow noon or night the Army will be together again.

Our cavalry commands have, during the whole time, been on our flanks. They have done invaluable service as scouts, gaining information of the enemy's movements, and making reconnoissances which impeded the enemy's progress.

Gen. GREGG, with his division, are and have been operating in the neighborhood of Warrenton and White Sulphur Springs.

Gen. DUFFIE's division, late Gen. AVERILL's, are at the base of the Blue Ridge, near Ashby's Gap.

Gen. BUFORD, with the regulars, has completely blocked up Thoroughfare Gap, thereby preventing the approach of the rebels to this neighborhood through that channel.

Col. TAYLOR, of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, now temporarily in command of Gen. WYNDHAM's brigade, has had the Orange and Alexandria Railroad under his special care.

Gen. PLEASONTON, now in command of the Cavalry corps, has his headquarters in the neighborhood of Warrenton Junction.

Our cavalry have captured many prisoners, and brought away numberless contrabands, from whom valuable information has been obtained.

Among the prisoners captured is Capt. HUTCHINS, of STUART's cavalry. He was with Gen. TWIGGS, in Texas, when TWIGGS surrendered his command and the Government property.

Among the most important seizures made by our cavalry has been that of a bag containing mail matter—letters written by the rebel soldiers and addressed to their friends in the South.

Not only was the bag and its contents captured, but also the parties who had it in charge, thus breaking up a mail route that has, doubtless, been in constant operation for a considerable length of time.

Among the letters captured was one written by an Aid to Gen. LONGSTREET to his wife, living in Alabama. After talking of family matters, the writer goes on to tell what is the object of their movement North. He says that they will ultimately send a cavalry force into Pittsburgh and sack and burn the town, while their infantry are to pillage and plunder sundry parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

SAFETY OF GEN. MILROY'S TRAINS.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 17.

The *Inquirer*, of this morning, has the following special telegram:

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16—6 P. M.

Over 500 Government wagons, with Government stores, valued at $30,000, accompanied by contrabands and refugees, arrived here from Martinsburgh to-day.

They left Martinsburgh at 4 o'clock on Sunday evening, traveling very fast. The horses are very much jaded.

The refugees represent that the rebel attack at Martinsburgh was by a force of 4,000 mounted riflemen, a detachment from the main body of the rebel cavalry, which numbers from 12,000 to 15,000 men.

Gen. MILROY held this force at bay with but 500 men, until the Government stores and wagons, which were the main object of the attack, could be got off, heavily loaded. They succeeded in escaping all pursuit, and are safe in camp here. The drivers are nearly jaded out.

GEN. MILROY ON MARYLAND HEIGHTS.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 17—noon.

I learn, from an undoubted source, that our forces have evacuated Harper's Ferry, and that we hold Maryland Heights, which are strongly fortified and capable of standing a seige against vastly superior numbers.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 17.

Gen. MILROY went to Harper's Ferry at 3 o'clock this afternoon, on a special train from Baltimore, and his soldierly conversation at the depot gave abundant evidence that the post could be held, and would be held.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

A Change of Base—Abandonment of Aquia Creek—Gen. Stuart's Surprise in the Cavalry Fight.

IN BIVOUAC—SACRED SOIL OF VIRGINIA, Tuesday, June 16, 1863.

It having become entirely apparent to the enemy that the army of the Potomac is in motion, I presume it cannot longer be contraband to inform the anxious public that this army has again "changed its base," or rather has abandoned its old base of Aquia Creek, and gone to find another.

Immediately after Gen. PLEASANTON's cavalry fight at Brandy Station, Gen. HOOKER learned that the enemy were actually executing a movement toward the Shenandoah Valley. His army was first in motion on Saturday, and by last night was fully fifty miles from its old camps. On Sunday morning Gen. HOOKER's headquarters were broken up at the old camp below Falmouth, and last night they, too, were set down in a spot full fifty miles from our old haunts.

This change, of course, involves a total abandonment Aquia Creek and the Railroad, as a base of supplies. The work of clearing out began the middle of last week, and has gone on rapidly and successfully ever since. *Everything* has been brought away, and nothing left for destruction by fire or water. The sick from the various division hospitals have been safely sent to Washington, the work being completed last night. The Quartermaster and Commissary stores either issued or reshipped; the entire rolling stock of the railroad, consisting of a dozen locomotives and two hundred and fifty cars, have all been safely brought off, thanks to the energy of the Quartermaster's Department. All the warehouses and sheds are empty; likewise all the "Union Eating Houses," the refreshment slop-shops, the news-stands, and last but not least, the dens of the sutlers. Everything has been brought away clean, and not a thing burned nor wasted—not a shed at the stations, nor a bridge on the road—and Aquia Creek, with its many warehouses, and its great docks, and its once busy scenes, now lies bleak and bare under the friendly protection of half a dozen grim and sullen gunboats.

The exodus of itinerant hangers-on, during the last few days, has been great, ridiculous and amusing. They were quick to smell the new phase of affairs, and still quicker to change *their* base. Not less than five thousand of these *fungi*, who have hung on to the army for the past six months, like barnacles to a ship's bottom, have suddenly been set down in Washington, just in time, we hope, to be gobbled up in the enrollment about to take place. From these streaming crowds Washington will be stuffed and sick with rumors and stories for a week to come about the "evacuation," the "skedaddle," and the "destruction," &c., but sensible, quiet people in New-York will not believe them. They will read the TIMES and know better.

About the enemy I have not learned a great deal. What we get is mostly from Washington, and we don't believe all of it, of course. The indications point very strongly to an attempted "invasion," and we have a slight hope that we may spend the hot weather in hot pursuit of the enemy in a region a little further north.

The Richmond papers of Saturday, the 13th, are awfully severe in their strictures upon Gen. STUART for allowing himself to be surprised and defeated in the late cavalry fight, and they call upon him loudly to do something to redeem his reputation; that while he was attempting to throw dust in Gen. HOOKER's eyes, it was really very difficult to tell whether Gen. HOOKER or Gen. LEE was advancing! Poor gasconading JEB. is in a bad way at the hands of his friends.

L. L. CROUNSE.

MOVEMENTS OF LEE'S ARMY.

The Main Body of his Forces in the Shenandoah Valley.

POSITIONS OF THE VARIOUS CORPS.

Appearance of the Rebels at Poolesville and Point of Rocks.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 17.

The *Inquirer* has a special dispatch from Washington, dated last night, which contains the following intelligence:

"The latest advices from the army show that Gen. LEE has pushed a very large force up the Shenandoah Valley.

Gen. EWELL's Corps is in the advance, accompanied by Gen. STUART's cavalry.

Gen. HILL's corps is close behind, and Gen. LONGSTREET is bringing up the rear.

There no longer seems to be any doubt but that Gen. LEE is throwing the whole of his forces up toward Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Our cavalry has been skirmishing with LEE's rear-guard for two days, and all information now tends to show that the rebels are not moving to give us battle on the old field of Bull Run, or in that vicinity.

Our forces evacuated Frederick, Md., and that vicinity, and fell back to the Relay House this morning. No enemy pursuing them, they returned to Frederick this morning with strong reinforcements.

Some rebels appeared at Poolesville last evening, but withdrew without doing any damage.

An extra train went to Harper's Ferry last night and returned this morning.

Soon after the train passed the Point of Rocks, some of Gen. HILL's corps came in on a tour of observation.

It is said by some who watch military matters closely, that the next battle will be fought in Maryland, and perhaps on the old field of Antietam again.

Gen. LEE is moving on a longer line than Gen. HOOKER, but he has not succeeded in out-marching him very far.

Gen. HOOKER was at Fairfax Court-House this morning, but it cannot be said where he will be to-night.

It is not believed that the rebels have got into Pennsylvania in any great numbers. What they may do in twenty-four hours more it is hard to tell.

It is believed that Harper's Ferry can be held against any force the rebels may bring against it.

THE LATEST FROM AQUIA CREEK.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 17.

By an arrival from Aquia Creek to-day, information is received that three deserters report that the remaining rebel force left the vicinity of Fredericksburgh at sundown yesterday with their battery. Five rebel scouts were seen in the afternoon, eight miles from the creek.

THE LATEST NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HARRISBURGH, June 16, 1863.

Another large number of refugees, men, women and children, arrived here from Chambersburgh and Carlisle, last night. The number of men who have come is not large, having come mainly for the purpose of accompanying their wives, children and sisters to a place of temporary safety, many of them having this morning started on their return up the Valley to aid in repelling the enemy's advances. These refugees represent that when they left, the rebel outposts were in close proximity to Chambersburgh, and that the enemy has, no doubt, occupied the place by this morning. The occupation would have been accomplished at an earlier date had it not been for the jaded condition of the rebel cavalry. A train of powder has been laid to blow up the barracks at Carlisle, if necessity shall require it, to obviate any advantage the rebels might gain by reason of its occupation. A very intelligent refugee give it as his impression that the enemy is pressing into his ranks all the able-bodied citizens of Pennsylvania along the line of his advance.

Strangers visiting Harrisburgh are surprised to see the perfect coolness and firm disposition manifested by her citizens. In the very front of danger, in the midst of all the direct alarms of war, her property subject at any moment to devastation and destruction by fire and shell, not a man is flinching from duty. As I write all the different Ward organizations are busily drilling in the Park and on the streets. Every store and place of business is closed, and every man is at his post. Too much praise cannot be accorded to the noble men who are working on the fortifications. They began yesterday morning with spade, the shovel, the pickaxe and the saw. Although they have worked hard and incessantly all day yesterday, all last night, and are still at work, not a murmur of complaint is heard.

The excitement at the depot, attended by the arrival of volunteers and the departure of women, is at this time intense. Long and heavily laden trains are in motion—mostly returned nine months' men.

Over five hundred Government wagons, with Government and other stores to the value of $30,000, accompanied by contrabands and refugees, arrived here from Martinsburgh to-day. They left Martinsburgh at 4 o'clock on Sunday evening, traveling very fast. The horses are very much jaded. These refugees represent that the rebel attack at Martinsburgh was by a force of four thousand mounted riflemen, being a detachment from the main cavalry, which numbers from 12,000 to 15,000 men. Gen. MILROY held this force at bay with but 600 men, until the Government stores and wagons, which were the main object of the attack, could be got off heavily loaded. They have succeeded in escaping all pursuit, and are safe in camp here.

The drivers, refugees and negroes are dust-soiled, weary and hungry. The drivers are nearly all negroes, with their families, and under command of privates.

A gentleman, just arrived here, who was in Chambersburgh four hours ago, reports that the number of the rebel cavalry then there was six thousand, and that they were awaiting the arrival of a brigade to advance.

The rebel cavalry in Chambersburgh, now represented as under 2,000, most probably but 600. They are encamped on the Lewis farm. This morning they ordered the stores to be opened, and were paying for goods in Confederate money. All their baggage wagons have been placed in the rear of Chambersburgh. They have burned the railroad bridge this side, and are expecting large reinforcements, and it looks as if they would wait an attack from us.

The Pennsylvanians are flocking to the State defence. Every county has responded and troops are now being forwarded in great numbers from all points.

Lancaster is the first to send her five hundred men. Two regiments are expected to-night from Reading. The One hundred and Twenty-seventh, Col. JENNINGS, has reorganized and is now armed. It is the first militia armed troops in the intrenchments.

We have equally glorious intelligence from Pittsburgh. The citizens of that place now have the city impregnably fortified. Over two hundred pieces of heavy artillery have already been planted, and twenty thousand men are manning the works under command of Maj.-Gen. BROOKS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16, 1863.

There is no panic here at present, but the people are leaving by public and private conveyance as rapidly as possible. There is no confusion evident in these proceedings, and in leaving the capital of our glorious old Commonwealth, they do so with the full conviction of their ability to have defended it against any invading force, had the proper measures been timely adopted.

The city bears the unusual appearance of one deserted by residents and filled with strangers. There are not troops enough here to give it a martial air. The stores are all closed, and the quiet of a Sunday or fast day prevails among the business people. The stores are all well stocked, and the shelves of some fairly groan with the weight of the remaining Spring and Summer stocks.

The admirable defensive position of this city naturally has suggested the idea of improving a few earthworks for its defence. During yesterday and last night three parallels of rifle pits were completed, and other works are now in progress, under the management of competent engineers; and, with some six hundred men employed upon them, will soon be completed; but it will, no doubt, be necessary to test their strength before they are sodded or finished.

A large number of white and colored men went out this morning to help in this important work.

The Governor, Secretary of State and other high functionaries have been busily engaged last night and to-day in packing up the archives, portraits and other valuables here for removal immediately to Philadelphia for safety. The care and anxiety of the Governor in this matter is commended warmly even by his political enemies.

This extensive and valuable collection of books has been packed up and put on the cars, and is now on the way to Philadelphia in charge of Mr. [illegible], State Librarian, and editor of the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*.

The largest and most popular hotel in this city offers to sell out for the sum of $16,000, but no bidder or purchaser appears, although, under ordinary circumstances, the concern would be worth $150,000.

Gov. CURTIN and Mr. Secretary SLIFER, although worn out with labor, sorrow, anxiety and want of rest, are calm, cool and resigned, and come what may, the Governor says he will not leave the city until the military authorities think his presence is no longer needed and his personal safety requires it. He will then proceed to a central point and carry on the work of the State Government.

Gov. SEYMOUR has telegraphed to Gov. CURTIN that he has ten regiments ready for the defence of Pennsylvania. Gov. CURTIN has accepted the patriotic proffer of assistance, and a regiment is expected from Elmira this afternoon.

The tender of a million of dollars from the banks of Philadelphia, for the defence of the State, encourages the soldiers and authorities here very much, as there is a great scarcity of funds.

The explosive ammunition stored at the State arsenal here has been removed to a place of greater safety, whilst it is kept at a convenient distance in case it is wanted.

Reinforcements in squads and companies are arriving hourly, and they are armed and sent forward as rapidly as possible under the best leaders we have. Bad men are taking advantages, in some cases, of our necessities, but as a general thing, tried officers are selected. Cols. [illegible] and ANDERSON, and many others, arrived here this morning and are seeking commissions, it is alleged.

The following placard was issued this morning from the office of the *Patriot and Union*, the organ of the Democracy here:

"KEEP COOL—DON'T BE SCARED.—We are ashamed of the cowardice exhibited by the 'loyal' people of Harrisburgh. We looked to them for an example of courage and coolness, and have been disappointed. We now appeal to the citizens to keep cool, and make at least a show of courage. There are enough of us to drive off any rebel army likely to make its appearance; and, besides, we have just been assured by Gen. CAMERON, that there will be ten thousand troops here in the course of the day. New-York has tendered a whole division. Be brave! keep cool, and all will be well!"

The Navy-yard battery arrived here this morning, and it is being prepared and manned for service as rapidly as possible. It will be placed where it will be of service to-morrow. Artillery and cavalry are especially needed now, as long, rapid marches must be made in order to intercept the rebels.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16—Midnight.

Dispatches received up to this hour from Shippensburgh, eleven miles this side of Chambersburgh, show that the rebels are still at the latter place, but in force not exceeding two thousand cavalry, with no infantry. Gen. JENKINS, who commands the rebel forces, ordered all the stores in Chambersburgh to be opened at 9 o'clock this morning, which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take Confederate money in payment for their goods.

At 1 o'clock to-day the rebels were drawn up in line of battle on Col. McCLURE's farm anticipating an attack.

The rebel cavalry to-day occupied Littlestown, 11 miles from Gettysburgh, but at last accounts they had not advanced beyond that point.

The rebel officers at Chambersburgh stated that they were only waiting for infantry, when they would move forward. The authorities here doubt this statement, and are inclined to believe that they will not attempt to move further North. The farmers in the valley are sending their horses and cattle into the mountains to avoid their falling into the hands of the rebels. The rebels are gathering up all the negroes that can be found, with the intention of taking them along. So far as heard from, private property has been respected. Last night they burned the railroad bridge across Scotland Creek, six miles this side of Chambersburgh.

The excitement here is subsiding, although hundreds of women and children left the city during the day. Several citizens, on leaving, were hooted and groaned by the crowd assembled at the depot.

The troops are not responding to the call with that promptitude which those who know the position of affairs here would desire.

Maj. SAGE, Master of Transportation, has made arrangements with all the railroads in the State, by which troops assembling for the defence of the State will be furnished with transportation, on application to the officers of such companies.

The authorities have information, which has not been confirmed up to the present time, that the rebels are at New-Market, Pa., with a force of 20,000 or 25,000 men.

The hotels are filled with delegates to the Democratic Convention, which meets to-morrow. CLYMER and WITTE are the two most prominent candidates for Governor. The friends of both are hard at work.

The Governor of New-Jersey has tendered Pennsylvania the services of many men, which have been accepted.

The Seventh New-York will arrive to-night, to be followed by three or four other regiments from the same State.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PITTSBURGH.

From the Evening Chronicle of Monday.

The city was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday afternoon, by the receipt of intelligence to the effect that LEE's army had occupied the Shenandoah Valley in force, and that an incursion into this department by the enemy was imminent. The news, it appears, first reached here through the medium of a delegation of citizens from Wheeling, who stated further that MILROY was surrounded by the enemy at Winchester without a hope of escape, and that MULLIGAN had been defeated near Grafton with severe loss. It was also stated that the rebels, in overwhelming force, were approaching Wheeling from the Kanawha Valley, and that everywhere in Western Virginia the greatest excitement prevailed. The news, as might be expected, created intense excitement, and people were eagerly engaged in discussing its probability, when a dispatch was received from the War Department for Gen. BROOKS, which, without knowing a word of its contents, the crowds on the streets were not slow to assert confirmed all that had been previously reported, adding further that Harper's Ferry had been captured, and that an immense force was then on its way to Pittsburgh with the avowed object of laying the city in ruins.

Gen. BROOKS was in East Liberty when the dispatch was received, and the fact that it was forwarded to him at "high pressure" speed, confirmed the belief that it contained information of the deepest importance. As soon as the General received the dispatch he returned to the city, and with a view of allaying the excitement, which had now reached fever-heat, courteously made known so much of it as he felt himself at liberty to make public. The dispatch, it appears, was from Gen. HALLECK, and stated, in substance, that LEE's army, or a large portion of it, was moving up the Shenandoah Valley, and that Winchester and Martinsburgh had been occupied by the rebels. It was thought that an attack on Wheeling and Pittsburgh was imminent, and it was recommended that both cities be put in a state of immediate defence. Later in the evening the operator at Frederick City, Maryland, telegraphed Governor CURTIN that sharp fighting was going on at or near Martinsburgh. Gov. PIERPONT also telegraphed that Wheeling was threatened by a large force of rebels at Charleston, in the Kanawha region. Thus, though it was shown that the rumors abroad during the afternoon were somewhat exaggerated, the intelligence was still of a very alarming character, and all felt the necessity of prompt and immediate action. During the evening, therefore, a number of our manufacturers met at the Monongahela House, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Major-Gen. BROOKS has informed a meeting of manufacturers and business men, held on Sunday evening, that there is an imperative necessity for two thousand men to commence work upon the fortifications of the city at 8 o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all business be temporarily suspended, so that there may be a general rally of all able-bodied men in front of the Monongahela House, at 8 o'clock, on to-morrow (Monday) morning, for the purpose of placing the city and neighborhood in a proper state of defence against an invasion of the enemy, now hourly imminent.

Resolved, That Thos. Bakewell, Gen. Thos. M. Howe, S. F. Von Bonhorst and John Harper, Esqs., be a Committee to urge the President to instruct Major-Gen. BROOKS to declare martial law forthwith.

Resolved, That the manufacturers and business men hereby pledge themselves to stop their establishments to-morrow, Monday, and that they will obtain and place at the disposal of Major-Gen. BROOKS all the men they can from their different establishments, for the purpose of fortifying the city; and further, that they pledge themselves to the persons engaged at their establishments, that they will keep an account of their time, and pay at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day for said labor.

Resolved, That the Directors of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, the Pennsylvania, and other railroads, be requested to transfer their laborers and implements to the orders of the Commandant of this department.

Resolved, That those manufacturers present inform those not present to-night of the action of this meeting, and they be desired to conform to the resolutions adopted.

THE PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY.

This morning, at 8 o'clock, in pursuance of one of the resolutions above noticed, an immense assemblage of workingmen congregated in front of the Monongahela House to receive orders from Gen. BROOKS. The rolling mills and manufacturers having all stopped work, there was an immense turn out, and a finer and more stalworth body of men we have never seen congregated anywhere. There were altogether some six thousand workmen and mechanics, and the best of good humor and enthusiasm prevailed. The crowd, having waited for some time in front of the hotel, began to get impatient, and loud calls were made for Gen. BROOKS, who, however, was so busily engaged in his office that he was unable to appear. After considerable delay it was announced on behalf of the General Commanding that those residing at the south side of the river should report for duty on Coal Hill, and that in the mean time entrenching tools would be furnished them. Those residing in the Fifth Ward were requested to report for service at the "Duquesne Works," to proceed thence to the vicinity of the Cemetery, where a strong battery is to be constructed. Those residing in the balance of the city and in Allegheny city were directed to report on Centre-avenue to proceed to Herron's Hill, where extensive defences have been laid out. The crowd received the announcement with cheers, and in a few moments, those from the south side of the river having secured their picks and shovels, took up the line of march across the bridge for the point of rendezvous on Coal Hill, the crowd cheering lustily as they passed.

The great body of the crowd, however, still remained in front of the Monongahela House, seemingly disposed not to leave without a speech from some one. Various gentlemen were called for, but no one seemed inclined to respond until an old soldier, three sheets in the wind, forced his way to the front of the balcony and, after waving his hand for silence, got off the following address. He said: "Fellow soldiers! I want all before me to do as I do, and don't do anything else. I want you all to do your duty. Where I go I want you all to follow me, and no mistake. [Cheers and Laughter.] I have been on the sea and on the water and ——." At this juncture Provost-Marshal WARNER, who had caught a glimpse of the speaker from the street below, hurried up stairs to the balcony, and seizing the soldier by the arms, drew him inside the hotel, to the infinite amusement of the crowd, who testified their appreciation of the scene by shouts of the most uproarious laughter. Dr. McCOOK next addressed the assemblage, urging them to proceed at once to the places designated for them to meet, as there was no time to be lost, and it behooved every man at a juncture so trying and critical to do his duty. His remarks had the desired effect, and the crowd separated to report at the points named in Gen. BROOKS' order for service. As we write there are over two thousand men at work, and the greatest activity prevails. The spirit of the people seems thoroughly aroused, and we trust there will be now no abatement of their zeal until the city is put in such a state of defence that we may be able to resist the strongest force the enemy can send against them.

From the Chronicle of Tuesday.

THE NEW FORTIFICATIONS.

Work on the fortifications is being pressed with vigor to-day, and by Saturday night, if the present force be kept employed, we shall be able to bid defiance to any force the rebels can possibly send against us. The works on Herron's Hill will be of a very extensive and formidable character, and will command all the approaches to the city in that direction. The point where the works are being constructed is the highest between the two rivers, and affords an unobstructed view of the surrounding country. The works being thrown up on Davis' Hill, beyond the cemetery, though less extensive than those on Herron's Hill, are very judiciously located, and will render an approach to the city in that direction still more difficult. These works are also intended for the protection of the arsenal. On Mount Washington there is a large force employed, and the works there are beginning to assume quite a formidable appearance. They will command all the roads between Street's Run and Little Saw-mill Run, and will, it is thought, be found amply sufficient to protect us from invasion by any of the roads leading to the city from that direction. Other works are contemplated, but the above are all that are now under way. There are, perhaps, two thousand men in the intrenchments to-day, principally, if not wholly, from the iron and glass manufactories of the city and vicinity. This number might be greatly increased, and the cost of constructing the works equalized, if the balance of our business men would do as our iron and glass manufacturers have done, and detail their employees, or a portion of them at least, for the work on the fortifications.

THE EXCITEMENT IN OHIO.

GOV. TOD'S PROCLAMATION.

COLUMBUS, Monday, June 15.

LEE's rebel army is advancing in force upon Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and the eastern portion of our own State. To meet this horde of rebels, the President of the United States has, by proclamation, called out 100,000 militia for the period of six months, unless sooner discharged. Of this force 30,000 are called from Ohio.

And now, gallant men of Ohio, will you promptly respond to this necessary call without hesitancy. I have assured the President that you would do so. Remember that our own sacred homes are threatened with pillage and destruction, and our wives and daughters with insult.

To the rescue, then, at once, and thus save all that is dear to man. As we have but few, if any, regularly organized companies of volunteer militia, I can but invite and implore you to duty. The few companies which have been recently organized are requested to repair at once, with their entire force, to the camps hereinafter indicated. All others will go forward in squads, and be organized into companies after their arrival in camp, for which purpose efficient officers will be designated.

Railroad transportation has been duly provided, and every provision necessary for the comfort of the men after their arrival in camp. A reasonable allowance will be made to every volunteer for his subsistence when *en route* to the camp; the pay and allowance for clothing will be the same as that of the volunteer service. Should more respond than the Government requires, the surplus men will be returned to their homes free of all expenses to themselves, with the regular pay for the period necessarily absent.

I have now but to designate the camps of rendezvous for the several counties, to wit: Camp Dennison, for all who may respond from the Counties of Hamilton, Butler, Preble, Dark, Miami, Montgomery, Warren, Greene, Clinton, Clermont, Brown, Adams, Highland, Ross, Scioto and Pike. At Camp Marietta—Lawrence, Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, Vinton, Monroe, Noble, Morgan and Hocking. At Camp Chase—Franklin, Pickaway, Fairfield, Fayette, Madison, Clark, Perry, Muskingham, Guernsey, Coshocton, Licking, Knox, Delaware, Union, Champaigne, Logan, Shelby, Morrow, Marion, Carroll, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Vanwert, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Marion, Mercer, Anglaize. For Camp Cleveland—Cuyahoga, Medina, Lorain, Ashland, Wayne, Holmes, Richland, Crawford, Wyandott, Hardin, Hancock, Putnam, Henry, Wood, Lucas, Ottowa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Lake, Ashtabula, Geauga, Trumbull, Mahoning, Portage, Summit and Stark. At Camp Pittsburgh, in the City of Pittsburgh—Columbiana, Jefferson and Belmont. The Military Commissioners of the several counties are especially requested to exert themselves in securing a prompt response to this call.

The troops will all be organized into regiments and well armed before being ordered into service; and now fellow citizens of the State, in the name and behalf of the best Government on earth, let me implore you to lay aside all other duties and obligations and come forward promptly and cheerfully for the preservation of all that is dear to us. You will thus secure the gratitude of your children's children, and the smiles and blessings of heaven.

DAVID TOD, Governor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 15—P. M.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday evening, from 5 to 7 o'clock, and the means and ways to counteract the recent rebel movements fully discussed. Gen. HALLECK, it is said, was present during the entire consultation. It was unanimously determined to issue a proclamation for 100,000 men to resist the rebel invasion—these to be drafted from the localities most effected by the raids. This determination and activity on the part of the Government are universally commended.

Communication between Aquia Creek and Washington was cut off last night, the army and its equipment having been entirely and safely removed. Returning soldiers and officers, whose furloughs had expired, took the boat to Alexandria with no definite knowledge as to the whereabouts of our army. Early in the day it was reported that the headquarters of Gen. HOOKER had been removed to Centreville. It is not necessary to say where it now is. The utmost quiet prevails in the neighborhood of Alexandria. The military movements there being executed are characterized by the utmost order. So at Fairfax.

A REBEL VIEW.

A letter from Richmond of June 3, in the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer*, reports the current rumor that LEE was about to march either for Washington or Philadelphia. The writer says that the fortifications of Washington are such as to render it well-nigh impregnable, and if "Gen. LEE invades Maryland, it is not probable that he will immediately make an attack on the well-defended Capital of the Union, but upon other places, with a view to cut off its supplies, and thus, by strategem, ultimately compel its surrender." Gov. CURTIN, the writer thinks, has not altogether neglected the defence of Philadelphia; but, generally, he considers that any of the cities of the North, owing to the formerly prevalent opinion there that that section was safe from invasion in any event, would fall an easy prey to a "Confederate" army. But a succession of defeats has at last wakened the North to a consciousness of its danger. Steps are being taken to put into a defensive posture; and, consequently, "this if ever, is the time for our gallant troops, under inexperienced leaders, to pass the Rubicon, tear down the bridges behind them, and move, with all the pomp and circumstance of bloody war, into the heart of the enemy's country."

THE MOVEMENT OF NEW-YORK TROOPS.

Troops Ordered to March.

Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD has detailed the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, and Thirty-seventh regiments, under Brig.-Gen. HALL, and the Fifth, Sixth, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first regiments, under Brig.-Gen. YATES, to proceed forthwith to Harrisburgh, to report there to Maj.-Gen. COUCH, commanding the Department. He also proposes to send 500 artillerists of the Fourth regiment, National Guard, if Gen. COUCH can furnish guns, horses, and caissons.

The regiments are embarking as rapidly as transportation and supplies can be furnished.

Departure of the Seventh New-York State Militia.

Early yesterday morning, the Armory of the Seventh Regiment N. Y. S. M., N. G., was the scene of much excitement and enthusiasm. This arose from the fact that this crack corps was to leave that morning at 7 o'clock for Harrisburgh, to report to Gen. COUCH. The large rooms of the building were crowded to suffocation with friends and relatives of the members. When on parade before marching, the

Continued on Eighth Page.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Elections—Surprise of the People at the Result—A Strong Demonstration Against the Government—Paris Garrisoned by Negroes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 5, 1863.

The people have not yet recovered from their surprise, nor the Government from its indignation, at the result of the late elections. Not only are the Democracy radiant, but the whole people seem to be under the spell of a newborn and strange sensation, which they can hardly realize. It has been so long a time since the smothering of the Republic of 1848, so long a time that the people have been taught that they were children, incapable of walking alone, or of asserting their independence, that this new and unexpected triumph fills them with a mingled sentiment of joy, fear and curiosity.

The manner in which the Minister of the Interior and his organ, the *Constitutionnel*, talked, was well calculated to frighten people, and the timid ones looked for nothing less than a general cataclysm. The total eclipse of the moon on election day, was converted by some into a total eclipse of the sun, and unable to elevate themselves to the level of the Minister's figurative style, they were made to believe that nature was veiling its face in horror at the candidacy of M. THIERS. Alarmed at the thunders of the Minister and his organ, and at the evident displeasure of the elements at what was going on, some of these good people actually laid in a store of provisions against a siege!

But there was no convulsion of the elements, and no thought of revolution. The voting was everywhere conducted with the utmost order and quiet. Not even was there a fall at the Bourse—to the profound astonishment and disgust of the Government; on the contrary, there was a rise! What did it mean? The Government defeated at Paris by the revolutionary elements, and no fall in the funds! Was there any humiliation more complete than this? The fact is, the men of finance saluted the entrance of M. THIERS and the Opposition list into the Chamber as the commencement of a healthy era in the history of the country—as the harbinger of good, and not of evil.

The London *Times* says that the vote of the opposition was the result of that spirit of contradiction which the Parisians under all reigns have manifested toward the Government, from no other disposition than that of showing their independence. But this is a false appreciation of the situation. The vote of Paris the other day was intelligent and logical. It did not mean certainly an overturning of the BONAPARTE dynasty, but it had a deeper meaning than a mere manifestation of independence; it meant progress under the present dynasty; it meant the "crowning of the edifice;" it meant more liberty, and a healthier and more economical administration of the nation's affairs. It was especially a triumph of the partisans of *liberty restored* as against the partisans of *liberty deferred.*

The full returns of the vote of the city now show, in fact, that about three-fourths of the population stand registered against the Government, and since there are enough of Government employes to make up the other fourth, LOUIS NAPOLEON and his Administration have the air, theoretically at least, of being camped in the midst of a population of which they form no part, and which is even hostile to them. This, it would seem, ought to be the last drop in the bitter cup of humiliations.

Besides the threats of M. DE PERSIGNY and the Ministerial Press that there would be a revolution and a general breaking up of things if the Parisians voted for the opposition list, the Government sent out notice that at the next fortnightly fixing of the price of bread, that is to say on the 1st of June, the last of the two election days, the rate would be reduced two centimes from the price at which it has been fixed now for more than a year. But the people were not so easily turned from what they conceived to be their duty to themselves.

The total number of opposition members elected, or, that will be elected, will be about thirty—one-half only of which belong properly to the Liberal party. The others are legitimists or clericals.

Paris is now in part garrisoned by negroes, and the proud Court of NAPOLEON III. does not appear to observe that there is anything abnormal in having the guard of the palace mounted by black men. The greater part of the Spahis and the Turcos are Bedouins, it is true, but there are also Ethiopians among them, and all are black alike. They are also employed as an escort for the Imperial carriages on the promenade.

MALAKOFF.

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN PARIS.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

PARIS, Monday, June 1.

The results of the Paris elections have just reached me, and though the figures are not absolutely official, yet as they are given out by the authorities they may be considered thoroughly reliable. The issue of the contest bears out the most sanguine anticipations of the opposition; the Government has courted defeat and has not courted it in vain. In eight out of the nine districts in which Paris is divided the Government has been unable, in spite of M. DE PERSIGNY's thunder, to return a single candidate. The complete result of the voting in the ninth circumscription is yet unknown, but what is known of it is in favor of the opposition candidate.

In the first circumscription M. HAVIN has defeated by large majorities the Government nominee, M. EDOUARD DELESSERT, and his two Opposition competitors, Messrs. BLANC (a journeyman printer,) and FERDINAND DE LASTEYRIE, the latter a far better man than himself.

In the second circumscription M. THIERS, the "enemy of the Empire," the "representative of a disgraceful *régime*," according to M. DE PERSIGNY, heads the voting, but by a far smaller majority than was anticipated. The return is as follows:

Thiers.....11,112
Devinck.....9,827

Majority.....1,285

This majority appears certainly insignificant when we come to the third circumscription; here not less than 18,151 votes were recorded in favor of M. EMILE OLLIVIER; the Government nominee, VARIN, only netting 9,957. The enormous majority in favor of the young and eloquent member of the Opposition—8,194 votes—has a significance which need not be pointed out when his speeches in the Corps Legislatif ever since 1857 are borne in mind. The same remark applies to M. PICARD, who, in the fourth circumscription, has beaten the official candidate, Gen. PERROT, by 10,559 votes, having polled 17,046 to his 6,487.

In the fifth circumscription, M. JULES FAVRE obtains a majority of 9,844 over the candidate recommended by M. DE PERSIGNY. The returns are as follows:

Jules Favre.....17,398 | Levy.....7,554

In the sixth circumscription, the votes were so divided that none of the candidates obtained the requisite majority. M. GUEROULT, the editor of the *Opinion Nationale*, stands at the head of the list with 11,139 votes; next comes the Government candidate, M. FOUCHE LEPELLETIER, with 9,526; M. COCHIN (clerical) obtained 8,055; M. PREVOST PARADOL, 2,225; and M. JOUVENCEL, 650. The election will have to take place over again, when the relative majority will decide.

In the seventh circumscription, M. DARIMON (Opposition candidate) is safe, but the whole of the returns have not come in; in thirteen sections out of twenty-two he has obtained 10,503 votes, whilst the Government candidate, a sugar refiner named SAY, has only got 5,411.

The eighth and ninth circumscriptions consist of the outlying districts of Paris and of the surrounding villages, and the complete returns have not yet come to hand, but sufficient is known to enable the *Presse* and the *Temps* to affirm that the Opposition candidates, Messrs. JULES SIMON and PELLETAN (the latter the author of *La Nouvelle Babylone*) have beaten the Government candidates by large majorities. M. JULES SIMON's return is certain; but as to that of M. PELLETAN I have not sufficient information to speak positively, but am inclined to think that the *Presse* and the *Temps* are by no means unjustified in anticipating his return.

The importance of this manifestation of public opinion it is impossible to exaggerate. Without doing the Government the injury of estimating it according to the views of M. DE PERSIGNY, yet it must be admitted that the return of all the Opposition candidates—that the defeat of the whole of the Government list—is a fact of immense significance. The Emperor is skilled in reading the public mind. The votes of Paris convey a lesson he is fully able, if he be willing, to understand. It is an unmistakable hint to slacken his reins; it is a protest against the *loi des suspects*, against a gagged Press, against enormous budgets, against injudicious and distant wars, and last, not least, against the system of petty persecution and constant interference which the mistaken zeal of M. DE PERSIGNY fancies the *ne plus ultra* of the art of government.

The result of the Paris elections renders the majority which the Government is sure to obtain in the rural districts of comparatively little moment. It is calculated to make a tremendous impression throughout the country and, indeed, throughout the Continent, but nothing could be more erroneous than to attach to this imposing demonstration a revolutionary meaning. Very few months ago the Emperor himself spoke in favor of liberty, and the necessity of subjecting the Government to public control, in terms the eloquence of which was only equaled by their truth. Since then M. DE PERSIGNY, and, in the Chamber, M. BAROCHE, have taken every opportunity of asserting the duty of Government to continue absolutist in practice, whatever liberal theories might be broached from the throne. M. DE PERSIGNY has convinced the Paris constituency of the necessity of appealing from his views to those of his master. He may misrepresent their votes as a revival of the old revolutionary spirit—he must be conscious at heart that, so far as he is concerned, it is an unmistakable "notice to quit."

P. S.—I learn, (12 P. M.) that both M. PELLETAN and JULES SIMON are quite safe. M. PELLETAN has a majority of over 200, and M. JULES SIMON about 9,000, having obtained 18,000 votes to the 9,000 recorded in favor of his opponent, M. KENIGSWARTER. Thus all the Opposition candidates for Paris are returned.

PARIS, June 2.

In the Department of the Loire, M. DORIAN, the Opposition candidate, has been elected. In the Loire Inférieure, M. LANGUINAIS has been chosen.

In the Haut Rhin M. WEST obtained 11,900 votes, M. MIEGON 8,500, and M. KELLER 6,000, these numbers rendering resort to the ballot necessary.

In Besançon MM. MONTALEMBERT and MAROUX have both been rejected by a majority of 10,000 votes.

The following Opposition candidates have been elected: For the Department of the Cotes du Nord M. GLAIS-BIZOIN; for Arras, M. PIERSON; for Hautes Alpes, M. GARNIER. In the majority of cases in the provinces, however, the Government candidates have obtained the required majority.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND

Mr. Roebuck's Motion—A Naval Expedition Fitting Out by the Rebels—The Southern Club and Stonewall Jackson—Parliamentary Proceedings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 6, 1863.

Mr. ROEBUCK has not brought forward his motion for recognition. If the news by to-morrow's steamer should be favorable to the South, it will come up next week. There will, in that case, be a strong but not a successful demonstration. France is not ready. She has been delayed by the check in Mexico. The Polish question nearer home, is more important. Now comes also a threatened revolution in Prussia. It is true that all the French iron-clads are undergoing repairs, and fitting out for service at Cherbourg. It is true, I believe, that Mr. MASON still remains at Paris. Still, I think the time has not come.

There are obscure intimations in the secession journals here of some powerful naval blows about to be struck. It is not said when or where, or by whom; but the different intimations point to an effort to open the blockade to some Southern port, long enough at least to hurry out cotton enough to pay the expenses. The action of the British Government in the case of the *Alexandra*, though it seems but a cover and a sham, has imposed the necessity of a decent degree of caution and secrecy on Southern agents and sympathizers. But they are not asleep. The cotton loan has fallen to 2½ discount, varying with each day's rumors; but it holds up better than it could, if there were not some strong movement and sanguine hopes behind it.

The Southern Club at Liverpool proposed to hold a public meeting of sympathy for "Stonewall" JACKSON, but have changed their programme to a subscription for a monument. Monumental subscriptions, however, are not apt to be successful. That for Prince ALBERT was far short of expectation. The Nelson Column in Trafalgar Square is unfinished, though a Government grant was supplemented by public subscriptions, the late Emperor of Russia having given five hundred pounds. The Washington Monument at the National Capital will be finished, perhaps, when peace and Union are restored south of the Potomac.

Counting chickens before they are hatched, is a time-honored custom with sanguine people. A pro-Southern writer in a London journal is giving precedents to show that when the independence of the Southern Confederacy is acknowledged, the National Government will be obliged to return all slaves to their masters, or make compensation. This was done by England at the close of the Revolutionary war, and of the war of 1812. In the latter case under an arbitration by the Emperor of Russia. There seems to be no doubt about the precedents—the only thing required being the power to urge them. Of course, if the North, beaten in the field, or weakened by its own divisions, should ever be compelled to make peace, the National Government would be obliged to restore or pay for the negroes, and for every other damage, not committed in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare. So it is fight or pay.

There is very little of actual news of interest here. The most noteworthy matter of the past week, was a brief debate in the House of Commons respecting the extension of the volunteer system to Ireland. The military Commanders of the West are blamed for forbidding the sale of arms, but the English Government dare not—confesses that it dare not—trust arms in the hands of Irishmen. Here is a kingdom of six millions of people disarmed by the Government, because known to be hostile. In England every town has its volunteers. There are regiments of Irish volunteers in England—in Ireland they are not permitted, even though every volunteer would be obliged to take an oath of loyalty. Well, those who want rifles can find plenty in America. The emigration is so large that ships cannot be procured to carry all who are going. The Government has no doubt that a large portion are recruits for the Federal army, but as they pretend to have enlisted on some unknown western railroad, nothing can be done about it. The general opinion is, that it is the *real* road to Mississippi or Alabama they mean to work on, if the accounts from Gen. MEAGHER's brigade do not prove too discouraging.

At Manchester the war between the partisans of the North and South is kept up with great vigor. An Emancipation or Northern meeting was held there a day or two ago. Last night JOSEPH BARKER, well known in America as a lecturer, and formerly an Abolitionist, attempted to give a lecture in favor of the South, but the Northern forces were too strong for him. He was drowned out with shouts and songs, and compelled to give it up for a bad job. Of course it will not end here. Each party will rally, and if England does not get into a civil war about it, it will be because the people have only their fists and their sweet voices to fight with. BARKER had been lecturing in Sheffield, to prepare the way for Mr. ROEBUCK's meeting; but Manchester does not seem so easy to carry for recognition. It is a curious fact that in the part of England where the war has caused the greatest suffering, it should have the most earnest support among the working people.

MONADNOCK.

THE ANGLO-REBEL FLEET.

A NEW VESSEL BUILDING ON THE TEES—THE SOUTHERNER.

Correspondence of the London Star.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, Wednesday night.

Public interest has been for some time directed to a vessel building in the Tees, at the ship-building-yard of Messrs. M. PEARSE & Co. (formerly LOCKWOOD & PEARSE). It was currently reported that this ship was intended for war purposes, and with the object of following in the steps of the notorious *Alabama*. All kinds of reports referring to her have been in circulation, one affirming that she had extra-thick iron plates, another that she had guns on board, another that arms and ammunition were to be surreptitiously supplied to her—a fourth affirming that she was fitted to carry troops; and, lastly, that she had a fighting crew engaged. It appears, however, that none of these reports could be proved, as the authorities have permitted the vessel to leave the river. She left her moorings at Stockton with the spring tide at 2.30 P. M. on Tuesday, and dropped down to Middlesborough without difficulty. With the high tide of the following morning she got over the bar, and ran up to Hartlepool Bay, from whence she started on her trial trip at 7½ o'clock this morning.

The *Southerner*, for that is her name, is a pretty-looking iron screw steamer, 310 feet long from figure-head to stern, and 38 feet broad amidships; registered tonnage, 2,000 tons. Her engines, made by Messrs. FOSSICK & HACKWORTH, of Stockton-on-Tees, have *direct action, 300 horse-power, fitted with super-heating* and feed-heating apparatus, the diameter of the cylinders is 60 inches, and the length of the stroke 39 inches. She is expected to attain a speed of 12 knots an hour. The vessel has been about twelve months in building, and was launched on the 7th of March, the day when the Princess ALEXANDRA entered London. She is built for Messrs. FRASER, TRENHOLM & Co., of Liverpool. There is a spacious saloon extending the whole width of the ship, and accommodation for about ninety first-class passengers is provided. There are also deck cabins amidships, for the butcher, baker, cook, &c. There are twelve furnaces and a multitubular boiler. The crockery, saloon plate, cutlery and cabin fittings bear the figure of the Palmetto, and the letters C. S. C., which is understood to mean Charleston Steam Company. Arrangements are made for warming and ventilating the cabins, which are neatly fitted up. The plates of the ship's side are stated to be of the ordinary thickness, and the purpose of the ship is declared to be purely mercantile. The *Southerner*, it appears, was ordered when it was supposed that the war in the States would be quickly over, but there being no trade to Charleston the ship is now reported to be intended to ply in the Mediterranean trade. She has been built under the superintendence of Mr. BUTCHER, of the Royal Naval Reserve, who took out the *Alabama*, and who now takes command of this vessel; the first officer being Mr. JAMES MITCHELL, and the second Mr. JONES. Both of these gentlemen, as well as the boatswain, we believe, served under Capt. BUTCHER before.

The *Southerner*, with the Palmetto flag flying at the mizen, and a flag bearing her name at the main, left the outside of the harbor at 7½ o'clock, and steered due south as far as Scarborough. The party, which consisted of about 70 ladies and gentlemen, having breakfasted and dined on board, returned to West Hartlepool at 3½ P. M., after a remarkable fine trip, and entered the inner harbor with safety. During the trip the most beautiful weather prevailed, and beyond a ground swell the sea was calm. The speed attained was 12¼ knots, and the engines acted with great ease, considering that it was the first time of trial. The *Southerner* will have her compasses adjusted at Hartlepool, and further additions made to her fittings. She will then, it is expected, proceed to Liverpool, where she will take her regular crew on board, and proceed to her destination.

SHIPBUILDING ON THE MERSEY.

From the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, June 3.

The iron shipbuilding yards of the Mersey present at the present moment a very animated appearance. Vessels of every size are being fast hurried on to completion, to make way for orders not yet begun. On the whole the shipbuilding trade may be termed unusually brisk. There are now in course of construction no less than twenty-three vessels of various sizes, not including gunboats, for the Emperor of China, and the frigate for the English Government at Birkenhead. An improvement in the building of ships has lately been introduced, and the reports from the experimental vessels are very satisfactory indeed. We refer to the building of vessels of steel. It gives ships double the strength of iron with plates of just one-half the thickness, thus allowing them to carry a cargo on a considerably less draft of water; it is also stronger than iron, and being of such light substance the vessels can be built with finer lines. So satisfactory have the experiments been, that a keel has been laid down to build a ship of 1,000 tons for Messrs. C. S. LEMON & Co., to trade between this port and the East Indies. The steel fleet are the steamers *Banshee* and *Phantom*, (the latter now loading at this port for Nassau,) and the schooner *Deerhill*, now on her way to the Sandwich Islands. Mr. LAIRD has also on hand, in addition to those already mentioned, the two gunboats for the Emperor of China, out about whose ultimate destination so much has been said. They are in a very forward state, and their launch may soon be looked for. Some of the plates used are five-inch ones, and are bent to the requisite angle by hydraulic power. The vessels are beautiful specimens of naval architecture, and very strong, built in Mr. LAIRD's well-known style, and will certainly add efficiently to a fleet in either the China or Confederate waters. From these it will be seen that the trade is at present unusually brisk, and will bear favorable comparison with any other port of the kingdom.

STEAMERS SOLD.

From the Liverpool Mercury, June 4.

We understand that the steamers *Roe* and *Fox*, building by Messrs. CAIRD & Co., of Greenock, for the Clyde and Belfast line, have been sold, and that the builders have received instructions to construct others in their stead.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE ALABAMA.

From the Liverpool Post.

By the last West India mail we received intelligence of the destruction of the ship *Charles Hill* by the *Alabama*. Since then we have learned that, although the ship was built in Boston, the cargo (salt) which she had on board was shipped at Liverpool, for Monte Video, by an English firm. Capt. PERCIVAL, of the *Charles Hill*, has lodged a formal protest against the destruction of his vessel. He states that when he was captured by the *Alabama* on the 25th of March in lat. 1° 23' N., lon. 26° 30' W., he solemnly protested before Capt. SEMMES that his cargo was owned by an English firm. Notwithstanding which, SEMMES pillaged the *Charles Hill* of all her sea stores, coals, and nautical instruments, and then set fire to the vessel. Capt. PERCIVAL, with his crew, were several days on board the *Alabama* before they were landed on one of the West India Islands, after which they made their way to Pernambuco, where the protest was formally made before the United States Consul. *The attention of the British Government is to be drawn to the affair at once.*

HONORS TO STONEWALL JACKSON.

IN SHEFFIELD.

At a meeting held at Sheffield, on Wednesday night, June 3, under the presidency of Mr. Alderman SAUNDERS, the following resolution was adopted: "That this meeting has heard with profound regret of the death of Lieut.-Gen. THOMAS JEFFERSON JACKSON, of the Confederate States of North America—a man of pure and upright mind, devoted as a citizen to his duty, cool and brave as a soldier, able and energetic as a leader, of whom his opponents say he was 'sincere and true and valiant.' This meeting resolves to transmit to his widow its deep and sincere condolence with her in her grief at the sad bereavement, and with the great and irreparable loss the army of the Confederate States of America have sustained by the death of their gallant comrade and General." It was decided to request Mr. MASON to transmit the resolution to Mrs. JACKSON and the troops lately commanded by the deceased General.

IN LIVERPOOL.

From the Liverpool Mercury, June 5.

At a meeting of the Southern Club, held on Friday last, it was proposed to hold a public meeting in the St. George's Hall, to-morrow (Wednesday); but since the preliminary meeting, it has been pointed out to the club that the meeting in St. George's Hall would, in some quarters, be looked upon as a political move, and it has therefore been deemed prudent to abstain from holding the contemplated meeting, and simply to open a subscription list, the proceeds of which will be forwarded to Richmond, Virginia, to assist in the erection in that city of a suitable monument to the deceased General.

"LITTLE PATTI" AND HER TORMENTORS.

From the European Times.

Mlle. PATTI, by "her next friend," JAMES WILLIAM MACDONALD, Howard-street, Strand—has sought the intervention of Vice-Chancellor STUART on behalf of herself and her interests. The defendants in the suit, it appears, are her father, SALVATORE PATTI, and a Mr. MAURICE STRAKOSCH, her brother-in-law. The following history of this singular case is given by the *Daily Telegraph*:

ADELINA MARIA JOHANNA CLORINDA PATTI was born on the 19th February, 1843, and she has been engaged in operatic singing at Brussels, Ghent, Liege, Louvaine, Amsterdam, the Hague, Utrecht, Paris, Vienna, London, and other towns in England, in the course of which she has earned *very large sums of money*. Her singing engagements were entered into on her behalf by the defendants, who assumed to act as her guardians, directed and controlled all her movements, and received all the profits of her engagements, which amounted in one year to upward of £24,000, for which sum they have never accounted to Mdlle. PATTI. She arrived in England on the 4th of May last, under the escort of the defendants, who acted as her guardians, and they thereupon entered into some engagements on her behalf with Mr. GYE, to sing at the Covent Garden Opera House, during the months of May, June and July, on the terms of a large sum of money being paid to the defendants. The bill stated that the defendants threatened and intended to receive that without the consent of Mlle. PATTI, and that they had entered into further engagements for the plaintiff to sing in Paris and other continental towns, during the ensuing months of August, September, October, November, December, January and February next, although Mlle. PATTI will, before the expiration of that period, have attained her majority. It also stated that her father had, in consideration of an annuity from MAURICE STRAKOSCH, entered into some arrangement with him which enabled him personally to control her movements; that the latter always accompanied her and her maid-servant to and from the theatre; that he received all moneys payable to her in virtue of her engagements, and that he gave receipts for such moneys, but had never accounted to Mlle. PATTI for them, and retains them without her consent. Mlle. PATTI resides with the defendants, they travel with her, and live upon her earnings. Mlle. PATTI would have had no objection to make them a reasonable allowance out of her earnings, if they had behaved kindly to her.

The bill proceeded to state that the defendants had acted for many months past with cruelty and oppression towards her, and continued to do so, in consequence of which she daily goes in great bodily and mental fear. Every movement is watched by her father, and still more by MAURICE STRAKOSCH, neither of whom will allow her to communicate with her friends, or to receive letters from them, and they seek to thwart all freedom of action on her part, and confine her to certain rooms, and even threaten her with violence in case of her resistance. They even go so far as to open her letters without her consent, and to retain some from her altogether. MAURICE STRAKOSCH has also accused Mlle. PATTI of dishonorable conduct, and of acts of which she is totally innocent; by which they have driven her, as she has alleged, almost to the verge of madness, and she is represented as being thereby rendered most miserable. She *has entered into an engagement of marriage with* a young Belgian nobleman of fortune, himself, unfortunately, also a minor, to whom she is ardently attached, and who is now in this country. Her father and brother-in-law strenuously object to the marriage, or, in fact, to any marriage on her part, they being evidently afraid they will thereby be deprived of the profits of her engagements. Mlle. PATTI and her betrothed became engaged in March, 1863, with the knowledge of their respective parents, SALVATORE PATTI having promised his consent if the father of the young nobleman consented. He has done so, yet Sig. PATTI now refuses; and he and his son-in-law have prevented all communication between the two lovers. The gentleman having ample means of his own, has most honorably offered to abstain from receiving any money to which Mlle. PATTI may be entitled; and is desirous that all her own property, whether present or future, may be secured for her separate use.

Such were the statements made in support of the prayer, that during the remaining period of her minority Mlle. PATTI might have the protection of the Court, to restrain the father and brother-in-law from molesting her, interfering with her personal liberty, or receiving money made under the contract with Mr. GYE or any of her catering with the further prayer that the Court should appoint a guardian of her own person and property. According to the imperfect reports which had got abroad, it might be supposed that the result of the application was purely negative, the Court simply declining to interfere; but practically, we believe, the result is very different. The motion made on behalf of the defendants was merely for an order that Mr. MACDONALD should pay the costs of a previous motion and of this last one, and his Honor declined to make any fresh order; the plaintiff having undertaken to pay costs on certain conditions. In short, the case had been settled out of doors, and we believe we are justified in saying that the *dénouement* is such as everybody would expect. It is obvious that although the "natural" guardians might retain custody of a minor, that privilege would terminate on English soil in a few months, while the young lady had one means of retribution and compulsion at her own command, in simple silence. Among the specified conditions were the correction of certain published statements, and, we hear, there remains little doubt that at no distant date all obstacles will be removed to the marriage of Mlle. PATTI with the Baron DE VILLE, who is now residing in Bury-street, St. James's.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE PATTI ROMANCE.

The solicitors for Mlle. PATTI, and her father and brother-in-law, now make the following bewildering statement in a letter to our cotemporary: "Mlle. PATTI has stated on oath that the bill was filed not only without her sanction, but even without her knowledge, by a person whom she never saw, and of whom she had never previously heard; that every material allegation in the bill is untrue, with the exception of that referring to an engagement which did at one time exist with the gentleman named in your article, but which engagement was some time since terminated by herself. And we beg to inform you that on the matter coming before the Vice-Chancellor on Friday, his Honor dismissed the bill with costs, to be paid by the so-called 'next friend.'" Along with this is published an extract from an affidavit of Mlle. PATTI, in which that lady says: "I have had read to me carefully the bill of complaint and the affidavit of HENRI DE LOSSI BARON DE VILLE, HESTER DAY and SARAH ELIZA ELLIOTT, filed in support of it, and say that, although my name is used as the plaintiff in this suit, it has been done entirely without my sanction, and even without my knowledge. Until I read the name of JAMES WILLIAM MCDONALD, of No. 13 Howard-street, Strand, who styles himself my next friend, I never heard of such a person, nor did I ever to my knowledge see him, nor did I ever communicate with him in any way. The said defendant, MAURICE STRAKOSCH, is the husband of my elder sister, to whom he has been married many years, and he has been my professional instructor from the earliest period. There is not one word of truth in any of the allegations against him or against my said father in any of the affidavits filed in this cause. I wholly deny that I am or ever was treated with cruelty by them, or either of them, or that my liberty is or ever was controlled, or that I am or ever was kept short of money or that my jewelry or any part of it has been or is appropriated by them or either of them. On the contrary, I have and always have had whatever money I require, and all my jewelry has always been and is under my own control, and I could convert the whole of it into money at once if I were so disposed. It is, however, true that the defendant, my father, takes care of the bulk of my earnings as an operatic singer for me, and I say that I have the most entire confidence in, and the greatest love and affection for, my dear father, and also for the defendant the said MAURICE STRAKOSCH, both of whom have always treated me with the most affectionate kindness. And I say that I am quite satisfied with any and every arrangement which my father seems fit to make on my behalf, and I do not desire to have any other care or guardianship but his." There is also a letter from the Baron de VILLE, who says: "It has long since become a matter of public record that the object of the proceedings in the Court of Chancery was never explained to Miss ADELINA PATTI by those who would have acted in her interest, but that, on the contrary, they did it who at the same time were living upon her earnings, and whose fees are paid for out of them—under whose influence she was living. Every one who knows me will pity Miss PATTI, when she could be induced to swear that she did not believe that I entertained honorable intentions to her. Whether she was so prevailed upon, or whether she did this of her own free will, I was at once determined to give up all thoughts of a person who would break off an engagement in this libelous and perfidious manner. I beg, therefore, that you will give it the utmost publicity that there is not the remotest probability of my marrying Miss PATTI, and some day it may be an impossibility. The affection at one time was sincere; but STRAKOSCH and S. PATTI, who had a monetary interest at stake, were determined it should not last. I have demanded a return of my letters and a mutual exchange; but it has not been complied with." On this singular correspondence our cotemporary remarks: "We may slightly demur to the idea implied by the statement of our professional correspondents that the motion of Friday was 'dismissed with costs,' for the lay reader might be misled by the phraseology which they have selected, since the motion 'dismissed' was one made on behalf of their own clients. The usual practice of the Court of Chancery also suggests a question, how far the original bill was out of accord with a statement that must have been made by Mlle. PATTI, notwithstanding the subsequent statement by the same lady, of which we are now invited to publish an extract. It would be interesting, too, to know the purport of those passages of the later affidavit which we are now invited to publish, to say nothing of other documents that might throw further light on the case."

The Baron de VILLE's solicitors write to the *Daily Telegraph*: "The solicitors for SALVATORE PATTI and MAURICE STRAKOSCH, make a great point about Mlle. PATTI not being acquainted with the next friend in whose name the bill was filed on her behalf. It was, we thought, very well known, but if not it should be, that it is competent for any one whether known or not to an infant, who has, as in this case, alleged herself to be ill-treated, to institute a suit for her protection and deliverance, either with or without her consent. In this case, the Belgian nobleman to whom Mlle. PATTI admits she engaged herself (and whom the defendants allege to be really the 'next friend') is himself under age, and could not occupy the nominal position of next friend in this suit. The bill was filed by another gentleman as 'next friend,' whose respectability and *bona fides* are not and cannot be impugned. Had the young gentleman really desired and been able to be the 'next friend,' however, it will be admitted that of all other persons in the world he would have had the strongest right to interfere. He had been prevented from receiving any recent communication from Mlle. PATTI, and was not entitled to assume gratuitously that she wished to break the agreement that she had previously entered into with him, nor to disbelieve the complaints and statements contained in her letters. In justice to ourselves, we feel bound to state, and we believe that our opponents would also render us the same testimony, that we should not have advised a bill being filed emanating from our office by any one, whoever he might be, on behalf of Mlle. PATTI, without being first well satisfied by authentic information that there were good *prima facie* grounds for taking the proceedings. What that information was we have now no need to state, but the publication of her affidavit compels us, in justice to ourselves, to say that, although, as Messrs. TEMPLER and TAYLOR truly state, Mlle. PATTI has saw fit to deny every material allegation in the bill, that those allegations, especially of ill-treatment by her father and brother-in-law, are founded strictly upon statements contained in her own letters, in which, moreover, she implored protection and deliverance. Our proceedings have given an opportunity to her of expressing, and to us of ascertaining, her real sentiments, which no means which we and our client could take had previously succeeded in eliciting; and as soon as we ascertained that she, under some unaccountable influence, chose to deny the truth of the complaints she herself had made, and on which our client proceeded, we at once advised a discontinuance by the next friend of all further proceedings in her behalf, and to dismiss, as he had a right to do, his own bill, and that course was adopted."

The London *Star*, which had made some comments upon the case, publishes the appended curious card:

I have read to-day the leader in your paper upon the recent proceedings in the Court of Chancery on behalf of Mlle. PATTI, and as you cast some strong aspersions therein upon my character, I beg you to publish my denial of the truth of the statements that refer to me.

It is not the fact that Mlle. PATTI's engagement with me was contracted under "false impressions;" and I have a letter in my possession, written by her father to mine, clearly showing that he knew who I was soon after I first made her acquaintance. The engagement was not broken off by the act of Mlle. PATTI "some time ago," and I assure you I was not aware of any change in her feelings toward me until she appeared before the Vice-Chancellor the other day.

I indignantly deny that you have any right to term me an "unauthorized intruder" who "would not be likely to give up her fortune" if I had married Mlle. PATTI. I am glad to say that I have ample means of my own, and never for one moment sought Mlle. PATTI's acquaintance for pecuniary reasons; and it was stated in the bill of complaint that I was quite willing that all Mlle. PATTI's money should be settled upon her for her own sole and separate use. If you make any further remarks upon the case, I trust you will not misrepresent the part I took in it. I am, Sir, *your obedient servant,*

DE VILLE.

No. 4 OLD CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, June 2.

THE GREAT CAVALRY FIGHT.

Additional Official Lists of Casualties.

The following is a complete official report of the casualties in the First and Second brigades of the Third division volunteer cavalry, in the action at Brandy Station, Tuesday, May 9, 1863, under the command of Brig.-Gen. GREGG. It is additional to the list which we have already published:

SECOND BRIGADE—COL. WYNDHAM COMMANDING.

FIRST NEW-JERSEY CAVALRY—LIEUT.-COL. BRODERICK.

Col. Wyndham—wound, flesh part of leg.
Lieut.-Col. Broderick—wounded and prisoner (supposed killed).
Major J. H. Shelmire—wounded, and prisoner.
Capt. H. McSawyer—wounded, and prisoner.
Second Lieut. Hyde Crocker—wounded, prisoner.
First Lieut. Joseph Brooks—sabre cut in arm.
John Black, Co. A—missing.
Ephraim Croasdale, Co. A—missing.
Charles E. Wilson, Co. A—missing.
Henry Cass, Co. A—missing.
Joseph Howard, Co. B—killed.
Aaron Drake, Co. B—wounded slightly, shoulder.
First Sergt. S. Crossman, Co. B—missing.
John Tyman, Co. B—missing.
Jacob Cozier, Co. B—missing.
Isaiah Buchanan, Co. D—wound in shoulder.
Joseph Crane, Co. D—missing.
Octavo Antonio, Co. D—wounded, and missing.
Sergt. Geo. W. Stewart, Co. E—gunshot in hip, sl.
Sergt. James B. Palmatier, Co. E—missing.
First Sergt. Joseph Kelly, Co. E—head, slight.
T. C. Clement, Co. E—missing.
Dan. McCormick, Co. E—missing.
George Polston, Co. E—killed.
Sergt. Samuel Kalnear, Co. F—killed.
Corp. Amos Fossett, Co. F—face and neck, severe.
Chas. Codot, Co. F—wounded slightly in leg.
N. Mare, Co. F—missing.
John C. Daily, Co. F—missing.
Daniel Oliver, Co. F—wounded, and missing.
Sergt. James Thebeaudeau, Co. F—missing.
Corp. R. S. Amy, Co. F—missing.
Richard Damstar, Co. G—killed.
August Rinaloe, Co. G—killed.
First Sergt. J. P. Brower, Co. G—wounded and missing.
Sergt. Boden G. Jolenic, Co. G—missing.
J. H. Stubb, Co. G—wounded and missing.
Marshall Summers, Co. G—missing.
Corp. John Sheffer, Co. H—missing.
Wm. H. H. Jackson, Co. H—missing.
Douglas Grey, Co. H—missing.
Tim. Mahoney, Co. H—wounded in leg, slight.
Sergt. Chas. Marly, Co. H—wounded and missing.
Sergt. Fred. Schell, Co. H—gunshot, left wrist.
Philip Ham, Co. H—missing.
Sergt. Robt. Tuthill, Co. K—wounded in thigh.
Sergt. Rich'd Decker, Co. K—rib broken.
John M. Hendershot, Co. K—wounded in foot.
Henry Hater, Co. K—severely wounded in back.
John Hanley, Co. K—missing.
James Linley, Co. M—missing.
Horace Van Orden, Co. M—missing.

Totals—Officers wounded and missing, 6; men killed, wounded and missing, 46—51.

FIRST MARYLAND CAVALRY, LIEUT.-COL. DEEMS.

Capt. Francis M. Creager, Co. I—killed; shot in the right breast and left on the field.
First Lieut. Henry Appell, Co. B—wounded and missing.
First Lieut. and Adjt. John A. Gavies—wounded and missing.
Second Lieut. Thos. G. Good, Co. K—missing.
Second Lieut. Louis Weiser, Co. C—missing.
First Lieut. Henry C. Erich, Co. D—slightly.
Sergt. Andrew Dosh, Co. B—wounded and missing.
Lawrence Mixler, Co. B—missing and supposed to be wounded.
Jacob Machaugh, Co. B—missing and supposed to be wounded.
John Slininct, Co. B—missing and supposed to be wounded.
Philip Daurstadt, Co. B—wounded.
Geo. Coon, Co. B—wounded.
Geo. Nelson, Co. B—wounded.
Adam Franest, Co. B—missing.
Simon Rode, Co. B—missing.
Christian Lander, Co. B—missing.
Geo. Tibald, Co. B—wounded and missing.
Sergt. John G. Campbell, Co. C—killed.
Corp. Jas. A. Campbell, Co. C—seriously; left on field.
Corp. F. T. McKenzie, Co. C—severely; sabre-cut head and hand.
Sergt. Jas. H. Bishop, Co. C—missing.
Corp. Pat. Gallagher, Co. C—missing.
Robt. B. Towood, Co. C—missing.
Pat. Darly, Co. C—missing.
Isaac P. Welsh, Co. C—missing.
Conrad Newman, Co. C—missing.
Wm. O'Brien, Co. C—missing.
Corp. Richard Killen, Co. D—missing.
Daniel Inrod, Co. D—missing.
John Allen, Co. D—missing.
Thos. J. Johnson, Co. E—missing.
Henry Booth, Co. E—missing.
Corp. John Wolverton, Co. H—missing.
Corp. S. Blanchard, Co. H—missing; supposed to be killed.
John P. Davis, Co. H—missing.
Martin Milburn, Co. H—missing.
John Iden, Co. H—missing.
Jacob F. Lawrence, Co. H—missing.
Ewd. Binckley, Co. H—missing.
Daniel F. T. Castle, Co. I—killed.
Martin Young, Co. I—killed.
James Anthony, Co. I—killed.
Wen Nowell, Co. I—in hand.
J. N. Bonnard, Co. I—shot in hip.
S. W. Long, bugler, Co. I—sabre cut on head, slight.
Sergt. Daniel F. Marmaduke, Co. I—missing.
R. W. Sands, Co. I—missing.
James Ruth, Co. I—missing.
Andrew Bowers, Co. I—missing.
Wm. G. Parker, bugler, Co. I—missing.
George E. Henneberger, Co. I—missing.
Samuel Masters, Co. I—missing.
Isaac N. Thornburg, Co. I—missing.
George N. Platt, Co. I—missing.
Sergt. G. L. Woods, Co. K—missing.
John Butler, Co. K—missing.
—— Clark, Co. K—missing.
—— Davis, Co. K—missing.
—— Dainey, Co. K—missing.
J. W. Lee, Co. K—missing.
Charles Rink, Co. K—missing.
—— Schroot, Co. K—missing.
—— Soheli, Co. K—missing.

SUMMARY OF FIRST MARYLAND.

Officers killed, 1; officers wounded, missing, 2; officers missing, 1—total, 4.
Enlisted men killed, 5; wounded and missing, 7; enlisted men missing, 77; present, wounded, 5—total, 94. Grand total, 98.
Officers—Capt. Francis M. Creager, Co. I—killed and left on the field.
First Lieut. John A. Gavies, Adjutant—wounded and missing.
First Lieut. Henry Appell, Co. B—wounded and missing.
Second Lieut. Thomas G. Good, Co. K—missing.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY—COL. TAYLOR COMMANDING.

Killed.

Sergt. J. W. Brumer, Co. G—head.
Sergt. G. Romich, Co. C—shot.
Corp. N. W. Scott, Co. C—shot.
P. Neights, Co. C—shot.
John Tibbins, Co. D.

Wounded.

Major Wm. T. McEwen—shot through ankle.
Sergt. J. H. Carson, Co. C—left foot, slightly.
Sergt. J. P. Landis, Co. C—shell in face, slightly.
Corp. U. P. Dachenbaugh, Co. C—arm, slightly.
Henry Hendricks, Co. D—sabre cut, slightly.
Corp. Wm. Lowery, Co. E—shell, leg, slightly.
M. Kress, Co. E—sabre, neck, slightly.
First Lieut. Thos. Sixons, Co. F—head, slightly.
Second Lieut. Sam. Greenly, Co. F—knee, slightly.
Sergt. John F. Hoge, Co. F—shot, knee, severely.
Jas. Rumble, Co. F—shell, arm severely.
D. J. Shape, Co. F—shot, leg, missing.
Jas. M. Adams, Co. G—shell, leg, severely.
A. Bentley, Co. G—sabre, head, slightly.
Evan Pugh, Co. G—shot, leg, slightly.
Dan. Addis, Co. L—sabre, arm and head, slightly.
H. W. Potter, Co. M—shot, seriously.
David Harrigan, Co. M—shot, seriously.

Missing—J. M. Burchfield, Co. A; Warren Mahon, Co. D; Ira Ross, Co. F; E. W. Midian, Co. F; J. P. Grove, Co. A; Nelson Marham, Co. F; G. W. Reese, Co. G; Sergt. M. Donovan, Co. L; Sergt. Walter S. Lent, Co. E; Corp. Geo. Way, Co. C; Corp. Jerome Kishbaugh, Co. G; Corp. John H. Johnson, Co. L.

Killed, 5; wounded, 18; missing, 12.

Casualties in the First Brigade, Third Division, Col. Kilpatrick Commanding—First Maine, Tenth and Second New-York.

TENTH NEW-YORK—LIEUT.-COL. IRVINE.

Lieut.-Col. Wm. Irvine—wounded and prisoner.
1st Lieut. Wm. [illegible]—killed; sabre through body.
Capt. D. Getman, Jr.—wounded; in hands of enemy.
2d Lieut. John B. King—shot in leg; prisoner.
2d Lieut. N. P. Lavtor—finger shot off; at Wash'n.
Corp. O. P. Drake, Co. B—sabre cut in head; priso'r.
Corp. J. Underhill, Co. B—back; taken to Wash'n.
Wm. Slocum, Co. B—arm.
Sergt. Elias Metcalf, Co. B—missing; a prisoner.
Thomas Tyler, Co. B—missing.
Corp. Sam. Leigh, Co. B—missing.
Corp. Thos. Coyne, Co. B—missing.
Corp. Frank Taylor, Co. B—missing.
Oscar A. Drake, Co. B—missing.
Wm. Carson, Co. B—missing.
Wm. Delevan, Co. B—missing.
Fred. Wendt, Co. B—missing.
Joseph Saunders, Co. B—missing.
Geo. D. Edmonds, Co. B—missing.
Wm. B. Kinney, Co. A—probably killed.
P. B. Coman, Co. A—thrown from horse; prisoner.
R. H. Saunders, Co. A—thrown from horse; pris'r.
Corp. T. B. Colton, Co. H—shot through foot.
J. H. Watkins, Co. H—bruised by fall of horse.
Chas. Holdridge, Co. K—shot through head.
Corp. Samuel M. Lane, Co. L—missing.
James B. Brown, Co. L—missing.
Geo. W. Elwood, Co. L—missing.
Silas C. Grovenor, Co. M—missing.
Thomas Walker, Co. M—missing.
Geo. Heselden, Co. G—wounded and missing.
John P. Stewart, Co. G—missing.
Asa J. Strong, Co. G—missing.
Sergt. Wesley Tadksbury, Co. D—missing.
Corp. Alfred Roach, Co. D—missing.
Corp. Everett Opdike, Co. D—missing.
Corp. Jay Crocker, Co. D—missing.
Corp. Joseph S. Ashlerman, Co. D—missing.
Corp. John W. Fletcher, bugler, Co. D—missing.
E. S. Hibbard, Co. D—missing.
Robert Evans, Co. D—missing.
John Lonnsbury, Co. D—missing.
Robert Trotter, Co. D—missing.
James Herne, blacksmith, Co. F—cannon ball through body.
Corp. Robert Burns, Co. F—sabre-cut in shoulder.
Andrew Bringle, Co. F—sabre-cut in head.
Corp. Aaron Howe, Co. F—missing.
Corp. Herman Lumburgh, Co. F—missing.
Anthony Astell, Co. F—missing.
John Burns, Co. F—missing.
James Sheitsburg, Co. F—missing.
Wm. Wand, Co. I—face.
Wm. H. Jones, Co. I—sabre-cut, prisoner.
John T. Hanan, Co. I—sabre-cut in head, prisoner.
James Hall, Co. I—missing.
John Shaw, Co. I—missing.
Edmund Patterson, Co. I—missing.
Elias Slowers, Co. I—missing.
Corp. Martin Mortsolf, Co. C—sabre-cut, head and shoulder.
Corp. Robert Browner, Co. C—sabre-cut in shoulder, with regiment.
First Sergt. Edgar Hinkley, Co. C—missing.
Sergt. Joshua Lautenbloger, Co. C—missing.
Anthony Maigle, saddler, Co. C—missing.
John M. Brown, Co. C—missing.
Wm. Brown, Co. C—missing.
Andrew Berst, Co. C—missing.
Henry Breakman, Co. C—missing.
Henry Crager, Co. C—supposed to be killed.
Fred. Fagel, Co. C—supposed to be killed.
John P. Hartsleib, Co. C—missing.
Gaylad F. Kenny, Co. C—missing.
Nicholas Meyer, Co. C—missing.
Ernest Studeman, Co. C—missing.
Louis Smith, Co. C—missing.
Frederick Saulsbury, Co. C—missing.
Geo. A. Fisell, Co. C—missing.
John Werdl, Co. C—missing.

FIRST MAINE—COL. DOUTY.

Sgt. Lott S. Ellis, Co. A—missing.
Corp. H. H. Lowell, Co. A—missing.
Corp. J. F. Farnham, Co. A—missing.
Corp. Wm. Cleveland, Co. A—missing.
N. L. Ricker, Co. A—missing.
M. McGraws, Co. A—missing.
Thos. C. Whitney, Co. A—wounded.
Lober Grant, Co. A—missing.
Anson O. Libby, Co. A—missing.
Corp. Ruben Sweat, Co. C—missing.
J. H. Crane, Co. C—missing.
Jas. Lunt, Co. C—missing.
Antonio Schoulen, bugler, Co. E—wounded head and body.
F. W. Leavitt, Co. E—wounded.
A. L. Haines, Co. E—missing.
B. C. Hicks, Co. E—missing.
F. Lunt, Co. E—wounded in hand.
Sgt. Geo. F. Jewett, Co. K—missing.
Sgt. Wm. L. Lent, Co. K—wounded.
Corp. E. B. Herbert, Co. K—missing.
Corp. Alonzo Colby, Co. K—wounded.
Ed. D. Bailey, Co. K—missing.
John Dongee, Co. K—wounded.
Francis Hart, Co. K—wounded.
Walter F. Lewis, Co. M—missing.
Sergt. Henry F. Blanchard, Co. G—missing.
Sergt. Calvin B. Benson, Co. G—missing.
Sergt. Geo. E. Jumper, Co. G—missing.
Corp. D. B. Dugen, Co. G—wounded and missing.
Corp. John Dealy, Jr., Co. G—missing.
Corp. Ed. P. Toble, Jr., Co. G—reported killed.
Corp. Hannibal Bisbee, Co. G—missing.
Geo. L. Dustan, Co. G—missing.
Seth B. Goodwin, Co. G—missing.
Wm. H. Wyman, Co. G—missing.

SECOND NEW-YORK (HARRIS LIGHT) CAVALRY—LIEUT.-COL. DAVIES.

Geo. Gage, Co. A—killed.
Joshua Brown, Co. A—wounded.
Saml. Benjamin, Co. A—missing.
First Lieut. F. Poughkeepsie, Co. B—leg.
First Sergt. J. S. Stall, Co. B—head.
Sergt. B. E. Knox, Co. B—missing.
Corp. G. H. Newcomb, Co. B—missing.
Bugler J. Hauffman—missing.
E. A. Colver, Co. B—missing.
First Sergt. D. K. Griswold, Co. C—supposed killed.
Sergt. R. A. Murphy, Co. C—supposed killed.
Sergt. A. D. West, Co. C—supposed killed.
Sergt. M. J. Mullins, Co. C—abdomen.
Sergt. A. Randolph, Co. C—head.
J. A. Thompson, Co. D—arm.
H. A. Stoughton, Co. E—arm.
Wm. Graham, Co. E—face.
Corp. Eugene Travis, Co. F—missing.
S. Sander, Co. F—missing.
N. Combs, Co. F—missing and wounded.
Wm. Haines, Co. F—wounded.
Qr. M. Sergt. Wm. Brooks, Co. G—missing.
H. Sangerbat, Co. G—killed.
W. Mallett, Co. H—killed.
Horace Pike, Co. H—hand.
James Miller, Co. H—leg.
J. B. Hull, Co. H—missing.
J. A. Ireland, Co. H—missing.
J. Freeland, Co. K—missing.
J. Schemmerhorn, Co. L—abdomen.
Geo. Seills, Co. L—thigh.
C. Harrison, Co. L—missing.
Wm. Carney, Co. L—missing.
Geo. Thomas, Co. L—missing.
James Vernon, Co. L—killed.
Wm. Schliff, saddler—missing.
Geo. C. Johnson, Co. L—missing.
N. F. Spear, Co. L—sabre cut in neck.

CAPT. MARTIN'S BATTERY.

Wounded—Sergt. Wm. Bishop; Privates A. B. Crane, Jacob Shenk, Robert H. Fowle, Joseph Oliver, Geo. W. Moore, John Jordan, Patrick Pennyman, Albert T. Freeman. All these men were shot or sabred at their guns.

Missing—Sergts. Rufus N. Miller, J. H. Ingraham; Corp. Thomas Thorn; Privates Thomas Crane, Dan. Highbe, Daniel Cripps, A. V. Russell, J. H. Kenooan, J. G. Hand, Wm. Johnson, John Horn, J. G. Kennedy.

G. A. PAUL.

A New Invention for the Army and the Nation.

From Hall's Journal of Health.

A *liquid* vegetable preparation has recently been brought to our attention, with such representations of its extraordinary efficiency for the object intended, that we were induced to ascertain its constituents, compound and apply it, according to the recipe given, and find it by personal observation to be all that is claimed for it by its enthusiastic discoverer and manufacturer; and in the light of these things pronounce it the most extraordinary remedy ever devised by human agency; extraordinary because of its equal adaptation to man, beast and bird; extraordinary from its absolute harmlessness to either in any manner whatever, direct or remote; extraordinary for the amazing promptness of its action, as in less than one minute after its application to human or horse, it utterly destroys the lice which may infest them, whether one or a million, nits and all, without possibility of failure in any conceivable instance. No ship should ever go to sea without it; no public institution, whether hospital, asylum or penitentiary, should be without it for an hour; it should be abundantly supplied in every barrack in the army, to every fort, to every naval depot or rendezvous; it should be furnished in liberal measure by the Government, to be used on its horses, to rid them of the hordes of those creatures, which every cavalry officer knows are an incessant torment to them day and night, keeping the poor animals in a state of perfect restlessness, stamping, rubbing, scratching, and biting themselves in a manner painful to behold; and keeping the horses sometimes so lean and weak as to render them, in a measure, incapable of any efficient service. *It is scarcely to be doubted that its* liberal use would be a saving of tens of thousands of dollars to the Government annually, in connection with horses and mules alone, to say nothing of the humanity of the measure, in substituting it for the exceedingly destructive *mercurial* preparations now used for both man and beast. In short, every family having children going to school should keep it in the house all the time, not only for their use, but for any new-coming servant to whom any suspicion may be attached of having personal vermin. It is perfectly pleasant and agreeable in its application in every respect. The remedy is "Dodge's External Purifier or Infallible Vermin Exterminator," soon to be found everywhere.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Capitoline Association.

On Tuesday night, the Capitoline Association gave an entertainment at their rooms in Brooklyn. The audience was exceedingly large, and composed of the most respectable citizens of Brooklyn. The President, Dr. J. L. Kerr, was in the chair. The exercises consisted of readings, essays and singing—the latter being under the direction of Prof. Wiese. Miss Nina Foster was present, but did not give any readings as was hoped she would. Mr. Thos. T. Adams read a Scottish poem in excellent taste and style. Mr. Haws gave "The Tale of a Tub"—a humorous poem—in a superb manner. An original Essay on Life followed, by Dr. S. S. Guy. Mr. J. W. Catherwood read "The Burial of Sir John Moore" in an effective manner, and was generously applauded. Mr. S. W. Higginbotham gave a humorous parody on 8, to the delight of the audience. Two little girls each gave a recitation, and performed very creditably. Mr. E. F. Cronin was next announced to give an original essay, and was very warmly applauded. He chose for his subject, "The Ancient and Numerous Order of the Philo-Donkians," which he claimed was older than the Masons, dating back to Adam, when he took the apple from Mother Eve. The coat of arms of this order was, one donkey rampant, one fool cross-heads, and a female divinity in the background, handing the seated assignee an apple. The entire essay was brimfull of humor, and created great merriment, particularly the gathering of the Philo-Donkians, on a bugle-call from their chief. Mr. Pardessus, in a comic description of a bewildered Frenchman, closed the evening's entertainment.

New-York University Exhibition.

The exhibition of the University Grammar School took place yesterday morning in the University Chapel.

Among the principal recitations were: "Marius to the Roman Populace," by Master H. C. E. DeMares; the "Army Hymn," of Oliver Wendell Holmes, by T. L. Booth; "Webster's Address on the Impossibility of Peaceful Secession," by John A. Christie; "Washington's Preparatory Training," a selection from Upham, by W. L. Ludlam; French dialogue, "L'Exigenet," in which Fourniment was represented by Wm. L. Ludlam, Edouard by G. A. Hunt, and Andre by H. Tozler; and the "Famine," from Longfellow's *Hiawatha*, by A. A. Henriques.

All the pupils delivered themselves so well that there was no necessity for prompters. They were occasionally applauded. After a concert recitation—"God Save our Native Land"—by a number of pupils, the Chancellor distributed prizes for proficiency and exemplary conduct to the following:

Primary Department—Orlando P. Dexter.

In Classical and Commercial—For French—William Remsen, W. L. Ludlam, H. Folke, George W. Hunt. In Mathematics—First prize, Samuel Baker, Jr.; second prize, Charles N. Fort. In English Composition—Wm. H. Meserole. In Classics—For Latin and Greek—Charles N. Fort. For Latin—Samuel Baker, T. M. Strong, Alfred A. Henriques. For Latin—Wm. Gay Crosby, first prize; Henry M. Kirk, second prize. Conduct—Henry M. Kirk; Theo. L. Brooks.

The exercises closed with the Benediction.

Ball Play.

THE PHILADELPHIANS—THEY ARE DEFEATED BY THE MUTUALS, OF THIS CITY—A LONG AND EXCITING CONTEST AT HOBOKEN.

The invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebels, the exciting war rumors and local military movements, do not appear to detract in the least from the interest in these matches, as a very large crowd was present Tuesday at Hoboken, where the Athletic encountered the Mutual—the leading Club of this City. Both nines comprised the strength of each Club, and the game was hotly contested throughout. The general play was rather indifferent for such excellent players, their proficiency being shown only at intervals. The misses, too, on both sides were quite numerous. In batting, the Mutuals take the lead; but in fielding, both did equally well. The Mutuals starting with a lead of 4 runs, they were enabled to keep ahead during the game, which finally resulted in their favor by a score of 17 to 12, made as follows:

MUTUAL.	Outs.	Runs.	ATHLETIC.	Outs.	Runs.
Brown, 3d b.	4	2	Paul, 2d b.	1	3
Goldie, 1st b.	3	3	McBride, s. s.	3	1
Zeller, l. f.	4	0	Berkenstock, 1st b.	3	1
McKeever, p.	3	2	Wilkins, l. f.	3	2
McMahon, s. s.	1	3	Kleinfelder, c.	3	2
McCulloch, 3d b.	3	0	Pratt, p.	4	1
Harris, c. f.	3	2	Moore, c. f.	4	1
Mott, r. f.	3	2	Gaskell, r. f.	3	1
Wansley, c.	1	2	Smith, 3d b.	3	1
Total	27	17	Total	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	4	0	2	3	2	1	3	0	2
Athletic	3	0	1	4	0	0	1	2	1

UMPIRE—J. Grum, of the Eckford.
SCORERS—Messrs. C. McConnell and Benson.

After the game, the players and invited guests partook of a collation at the "Colonade House," at which speeches appropriate to the occasion were made.

ATHLETIC, OF PHILADELPHIA, VS. ECKFORD, OF BROOKLYN.

Yesterday, after taking them to the Continental Iron Works at Greenpoint, and through the Navy-yard, the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, now the acknowledged champions, played a match with the Philadelphians on their beautiful grounds at Williamsburgh, which, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, were quite crowded. As usual, the field was in excellent order, and, together with the liberal display of bunting which the flagstaffs in the vicinity afforded, presented a very gala appearance. Of the contest itself, but little can be said, as only six innings were played, when the game was stopped in consequence of the rain. The Eckfords presented a strong nine, which, taking into consideration that it never practiced together, played a tolerably good game. The other side commenced the contest very loosely, and it was not until the fifth inning that they seemed to realize the danger of their position; then they both fielded and batted well, but to no purpose. We append the score:

ECKFORD.	Outs.	Runs.	ATHLETIC.	Outs.	Runs.
Woods, 2d b.	2	2	Kleinfelder, c.	1	2
Manolt, l. f.	1	2	Moore, c. f.	3	0
Beach, c.	1	2	Gaskell, r. f.	3	0
Reach, 1st b.	2	0	McBride, s. s.	2	0
Sprague, p.	3	1	Paul, 2d b.	2	1
Duffy, 3d b.	1	2	Pratt, p.	2	1
Snyder, c. f.	3	0	Smith, 3d b.	2	0
Swandel, r. f.	4	0	Wilkins, l. f.	3	0
Devyr, s. s.	2	1	Berkenstock, 1st b.	1	1
Total	18	10	Total	18	5

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Eckford	5	2	1	2	0	0
Athletic	1	0	0	0	4	0

UMPIRE—Mr. Cuyler, of the Empire.
SCORERS—Messrs. Brown and Benson.

At the conclusion of the game, the Athletics and their friends were the recipients of the usual hospitalities incident to such occasions, and an hour or two was passed pleasantly in social intercourse.

To-day, should nothing prevent, the Athletic will visit the Atlantics at Bedford; to-morrow they play the Stars on the Union grounds at Williamsburgh, and not, as previously stated, the Unions at Morrisania.

Our Convalescent Troops.

Many of our convalescent soldiers are temporarily employed to supply the place of the "longshoremen who are now on a strike." The statement that these men are "deserters" is a mistake, and calculated to do our brave soldiers injustice. They are at present unable to return to active duty in the field, and choose to do this work rather than stay in the hospital. They are paid well for their labor by the Quartermaster, Capt. R. C. Morgan.

Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Exhibition.

The Annual Exhibition of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was held on Tuesday afternoon, in the spacious hall of the Institute, which is located on Fifth-avenue, corner of Fifty-first-street. The exercises consisted of recitations, songs, dialogues, &c., and greatly pleased a large and very respectable audience. Among the assemblage were a large number of the Catholic clergy of this and other States. Music was furnished during intervals in the exercises by the fine Asylum Band, which is composed of about twenty performers, all taught in the Institution by the brothers Hoey. A handsome American flag was presented to the boys of the Asylum from Alderman Farley. Rev. Mr. Boole, (brother of Alderman Boole,) late Chaplain in the Excelsior Brigade, made the presentation in terms both pathetic and eloquent. Mr. M. J. O'Donnell, in a brief and appropriate response, accepted the gift in behalf of the orphans. It was mainly due to Alderman Farley's efforts that the City recently donated $50,000 to the Institution. Archbishop Hughes was present, but sudden indisposition compelled him to retire, and prevented him from addressing the children and the host of friends in attendance.

Morris Grove, L. I., Opened for the Season.

On Tuesday, Morris Grove, a beautiful spot on the line of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad, and about one hour's ride from the South Ferry, was appropriately opened for the season. A party of about one hundred gentlemen, including Dr. Thompson, the affable President of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad, proceeded to the grove in the afternoon, and after indulging in various sports for an hour or two, were summoned to partake of a feast of roast clams, which had been prepared on the grounds. The company were delighted with their visit, and viewed with pleasure the attractive scenery which surrounds the precincts of the grove. The grounds are well laid out, and all the conveniences for shelter, refreshments, dancing, &c., have been provided. A large number of ladies were at the grove Tuesday.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, June 24, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2903, 2909, 2897, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 1919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2931, 2933, [illegible]. *Part II.*—Nos. 2304, 2306 to 2340 inclusive. *Part III.*—Nos. 1462, 2828, 2640, 27, 2697, [illegible], 2016, 1641, 44½, 48, 42, 152, 154, 155, 172.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 236, 246, 120, 228, 157.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Adjourned until Tuesday next. *Part II.*—Nos. 2226, 2010, 1264, 1504, 2254, 2208, 1794, 2228, 2355½, 1610, 2710, 2230, 2250, 2260.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Action for Replevin—How to Start a Boarding House.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice Gould.

Jane Weeks vs. William Elliot.—The plaintiff brings this action to recover damages to the extent of $5,000 for an alleged unlawful taking and detention of personal property.

The facts appear to be, that, some time in October, 1861, defendant advertised in the City newspapers for a housekeeper, which was answered by the plaintiff, and an agreement made between the parties to that effect.

The defendant then took the house No. 86 West Forty-fifth-street, in this City, and furnished it throughout, placing the plaintiff in full charge and control thereof. It is alleged, and the evidence tends to show, that the defendant, after furnishing the house, gave all the furniture to the plaintiff, and regularly set her up in the boarding-house line, and came and boarded with her. Things went on pleasantly for some time, when, as plaintiff alleges, the defendant began using improper language toward her, whereat she turned him out of the house. A short time after the defendant came to plaintiff's house, and attempted to take forcible possession of everything therein; but was driven off by some of plaintiff's friends, and everything which had been taken out into the street was restored to Mrs. Weeks' possession.

Plaintiff alleges that, by reason of this *fracas*, she lost her boarders, and was unable to support longer the expense of the establishment; she, therefore, moved to the Broadway Hotel, where she also conveyed and stored the furniture. It was from this place that the defendant, with the assistance of a Constable, finally succeeded in taking forcible possession of the said furniture.

The defendant denies that he ever made the plaintiff a present of the said furniture. The fact, however, is, that he had placed a mortgage thereon, of which it appears plaintiff was ignorant. The case is still on.

W. R. Stafford, for plaintiff; W. P. Angel, for defendant.

City Contracts—How to Lend a Helping Hand to a Friend.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Justice Bosworth.

Jacob Sharp vs. William H. Adams.—This action was brought on defendant's promissory note, payable one day after the date, made July 5, 1861, for $2,000.

It seems that in 1860 the Street Commissioner advertised for bids for building and repairing piers. The plaintiff then being on the most friendly terms with the defendant, gave him certain friendly information as to the method by which he might secure two or three of these contracts, and how to bid.

Adams did not, however, fully act up with his friend's advice, but bid lower by some $8,000 or $9,000 than his friend suggested. The defendant, it appears, performed his contract satisfactorily to the Inspector, and having obtained the proper certificate, called for his pay, which did not come.

It appears that some who had been competitors for the job had made objection to the manner in which Adams had performed his work, upon which the Street Commissioner appointed two Inspectors to examine the work, viz.: David Babcock and Jacob Sharp.

Babcock, it appears, had prepared his certificate of approval, but, as he testifies, was requested by Sharp to hold on for a day or two, and they would all be handed in together. Suspecting nothing, Babcock complied with Sharp's request.

In the meantime, it appears that Sharp had notified Adams that he could not have his certificate unless he would pay him $2,500 therefor, and produced a bond for Adams to sign, in which was recited that Sharp was a partner with Adams in the performance of the contract. Finding that he could not get his money without Sharp's certificate, he complied with Sharp's request, and gave his note instead of signing the bond.

Sharp denies this, and swears that after Adams had obtained the contract, he agreed to take him in as a partner in the performance.

Counsel for defendant took the ground that Sharp could not recover on the note, because without consideration, and that it was obtained by moral duress, and for that reason was void.

The jury, having heard the case, brought in a verdict for defendant, and the Court gave him an extra allowance of $75.

J. E. Finnegan and L. R. Marsh, for plaintiff; J. S. White and Chauncey Shaffer, for defendant.

The Kirtland Case Again.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Before Justices Sutherland, Leonard and Barnard.

At the opening of the Court yesterday, Mr. David Dudley Field stated that there were two very important cases which he thought should be disposed of before the adjournment of the Court for the term. He referred to the newspaper case and the arbitrary arrest case. Mr. Glassy said that in the Kirtland case no return had been made in compliance with the writ of certiorari, and he would like the matter set down for some certain day, that all the counsel could be prepared to argue it, as it was most important to the Government.

Judges Sutherland and Barnard said they were quite willing to hear the case this Term, but probably Judge Leonard would be absent from the City. At 10½ o'clock, Judge McCunn appeared in Court and said to Judge Leonard, that he had been served with a *certiorari*, allowed by Judge Barnard, to return to the Court all the proceedings had before him in the Sidney Kirtland matter. The writ was not served upon him until the latter part of the past week, and he had not had time enough to make a proper return. And as the case involved some of the most important and vital questions that have arisen in regard to the rights of a citizen, he felt it his duty to appear personally, and ask that some certain time be fixed when the case could be argued. He had given it what examination he could; and he believed he had decided it according to the Constitution and the laws of the land, and since the counsel for the Government took a different view, and as his decision was to be reviewed by this Court—it was important that time enough should be allowed that counsel could prepare the case so as to present it fully and intelligently to the Court. Judge McCunn intimated that two weeks would not be too long a postponement. The case was set down for two weeks hence, when it will be argued, and several of the most eminent lawyers will appear.

Action on Policy of Insurance—What Constitutes Extra Risks.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

Peter Uhler et al. vs. The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—This action is brought on a policy of insurance, to recover the sum of $2,000, and interest from the 7th of September, 1862.

It appears that on the 9th of November, 1861, the plaintiffs effected an insurance with the defendant for the sum of $2,000, on their three, two and one story frame buildings, occupied as a grain distillery and grist-mill, and known as the "Henepin Mill," situated in the town of Henepin, Putnam County, in the State of Illinois, on the banks of the Illinois River; the premium paid was the sum of $80. The mills having been destroyed by accident, as alleged, and the defendants having refused to pay the amount of insurance, this suit is brought.

The defence set up is, *firstly*, that the plaintiffs represented the cash value of the property insured by the policy to be $30,000, whereas the property was worth but $20,000, and that by reason of such representation the policy is void; *secondly*, that the plaintiffs represented that the only buildings adjacent to the buildings insured was a small building for drying malt, and that such building was about seventy-five feet from the distillery, whereas the building for drying malt was distant only forty feet, and the office and workshop only fifty-seven feet from the distillery, and that by reason of such representation the policy is void; *thirdly*, that the plaintiffs erected a stack of chimneys upon the premises, whereby the risk was increased; that no notice of the erection of such stack of chimneys was given to the Company.

The case is still on.

Fine and Chittenden for plaintiffs; P. S. Crook for defendants.

The complaint was dismissed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Cases heard February General Term.
Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Clerke.

Gardner and others vs. Tyler and another.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event of the action. Opinion by Sutherland.

In the Matter of the Claim of Voorhies, Respondent, vs. St. John and others, Administrators, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Sutherland.

Cases heard May General Term.
Before Justices Sutherland, Clerke and Mullin.

Potter, Respondent, vs. Chadsey and another, Appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Mullin, Clerke dissenting.

Hicks vs. Cleveland.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Mullin.

Fairchild, Receiver, &c., vs. Gwynne & Gwynne, Assignees, &c.—Judgment reversed. Opinion by Mullin. Quere—As to costs and ordering a new trial [illegible]

Hulbert and another vs. Cone et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Clerke.

Allen, Appellant, vs. [illegible] et als.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mullin.

Tuck, Appellant, vs. Hunwell, Survivor, &c., Respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Mullin.

Kelsey et al., Respondents, vs. Sherman, Assessor, Appellants.—If plaintiffs stipulate to reduce the judgment to $169 72, in accordance with opinion, then judgment to be affirmed, with costs to appellants; otherwise the judgment is reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Mullin.

Wells, Appellant, vs. Williams et als., Respondents.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mullin.

Johnson et als., Appellants, vs. Clark et al., Respondents.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Mullin.

Before Justices Sutherland, Clerke and Barnard.

Sherwood, Appellant, vs. Barton, Executrix, et als., Respondents.—Judgment to recover and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Barnard.

Williams and Wife vs. Norman et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event of the action. Opinion by Barnard.

SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Clerke.

Martin vs. Martin; Dayton vs. Dayton.—Judgments for plaintiffs granted.

CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Sutherland.

Bouck et al. vs. Ketcham et al.—Report confirmed, and judgment granted.

The People ex rel. O'Brien vs. Lynch.—Writ discharged; and prisoner remanded to custody.

Morse vs. Commerce et als.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice White.

Slocum, &c., vs. Hatfield, &c.; Runendahl vs. The Same.—Appeal from taxation of costs decided, and directions given. See papers with Clerk, in the Clerk's office.

Scott vs. Scott.—Reference ordered.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 17, 1863.

$700 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. N.Oct. & Apr.Sm.	105	100 Hudson R. R.	122
10,000 do	105½	1400 do b30	122
4,000 do	105½	200 do	121¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	100½	300 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	101	200 do b30	[illegible]
9,000 do New	98½	500 do	[illegible]
2,000 Virginia St. 6s	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
11,000 N. C. St. 6s	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
1,000 Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
15,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
5,000 do b30	[illegible]	500 Har. Railroad	[illegible]
7,500 O. & Miss. B. C.	35	100 do	[illegible]
[illegible] N. Y. C. 6s	[illegible]	1400 do	[illegible]
1,200 Buf., N.Y. & E. 1m.	107	1400 do	[illegible]
2,000 do	106	300 do	[illegible]
2,000 Mich. So. 2d M.	101½	2000 do	[illegible]
2,000 Goshen Br. B.	[illegible]	500 do	[illegible]
1,000 Mich. So. S. Fd.	[illegible]	300 do	[illegible]
2,000 do	[illegible]	300 do	[illegible]
4,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d	[illegible]	300 Harlem R. Pref.	[illegible]
4,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.	107	50 Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
2,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111	200 do	[illegible]
50,000 Amer. Gold	145¾	200 do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Bank of State N. Y.	[illegible]	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
[illegible] Market Bank	[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. S.	[illegible]
[illegible] Canton Co.	[illegible]	Clev. & P. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Del. & Hud. C. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Cumb. Coal Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Am. Coal Co.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Quicks. M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Wyom. V. Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Pacific M. S. Co.	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie Railway	[illegible]	Mil. & P. Du C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P., F., W. & C.	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	Tol. & W. Pref.	[illegible]
[illegible] Nor. & Wor. R.	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Reading R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible] U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. N.	[illegible]	Harlem R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Amer. Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Cumb. Coal Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Quicksilver M. Co.	[illegible]	Reading R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Canton Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Pacific M. S. Co.	[illegible]	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
[illegible] N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. S.	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie Railway	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Hud. River R.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Am. Gold	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
5,000 Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	M. So. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Cumb. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Erie R.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
1500 Harlem R.	[illegible]	P., F. W. & C. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	[illegible]	M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
5,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50 Cum. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Bucks Co. Ld. Co.	[illegible]	Cleve. & P. R.	[illegible]
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	118½	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 Erie Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	P., F. W. & Ch.	70
200 Harlem R.	[illegible]	Mil. & P. Du C.	[illegible]
450 Chi. & R. I. R.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. R.	[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, June 17—P. M.

The excitement about the Rebel invasion of the loyal States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, was very much abated this forenoon, under the more rational dispatches in the morning papers. And there was nothing in the subsequent advices by telegraph through the day, to renew the serious apprehensions of Tuesday. The price of Gold fell back 2½@3 ℘ cent. early in the day—sales at 145¾@145½—and but for some considerable purchases to cover the short sales made on yesterday's advance, the quotation could not have been maintained at this point, as there was no export demand, and the price of Exchange fell to a quotation scarcely justifying 143½@144 ℘ cent. Bills on London, late in the day, were called 158@159 ℘ cent. The price of Money to the Stock Brokers was fairly supported at 7 ℘ cent., although the demand is less pressing than last week, owing to the reduced volume of speculation on the Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange to-day was generally tame through both sessions of the Board, speculation being undecided in its character, the preponderance, if any thing, being on the side of the sellers. The changes in prices on the railway shares from last night's quotations were, with few exceptions, in the direction of a lower market. In the afternoon the monotony of the general dealings was varied by a sudden heavy fall in Harlem Common Stock, for which the Street was not wholly unprepared after the sales of yesterday and this morning, accompanied as they were by mysterious out-givings of some sort of repealing process on the Broadway grant by the City Councils. Thursday, (to-morrow,) is the day assigned for this extraordinary action. After the printed list at the second Board the Stocks sold down to 77½ ℘ cent. as against 86 last night. There was a sudden rise on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Shares on the report that a consolidation has been effected with the old La Crosse interest in Wisconsin. The Stock rose from 49 to 54 ℘ cent. Most of the other Railways were tame at rather lower figures than yesterday. The following were the closing quotations: Gold was 1 ℘ cent. lower than the printed sales after the Second Board. Reading was better than yesterday and so was Cleveland and Pittsburgh by 1½ on the former and ½ on the latter.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Cou.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Harlem Pref.	[illegible]	96
U. S. 6s, 1881	106	105¾	Mich. Central	110½	110¾
N. Y. Central	122½	119	Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	94	93¾	Mich. Guarant'd	[illegible]	114¾
Erie Preferred	103½	102¾	Illinois Central	[illegible]	100½
Hudson	121	120¾	Pittsburgh	83¾	83¾
Toledo	106	105	Fort Wayne	70½	70
Pacific Mail x d	180½	180	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem	86	77	Northwest	29	29
Canton	33	[illegible]	Galena	98	97
Cumberland	23¾	23	Reading	107¾	108

The conversions of United States Currency to-day into the New Loan of 1862 amount to $1,236,650, of which $936,000 was paid in through the Loan Agency, and $297,650 on subscriptions direct at the Treasury office.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $5,625,295 73, including $130,000 for Customs; payments, $5,086,243 85; balance, $24,466,097 62.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares. The Hanover Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 3½ ℘ cent., and the Manufacturers and Merchants a like Dividend for the 1st July:

New-York	112	Chatham	96½
Manhattan	140	Bank of the Republic	108
Merchants'	106½	Bank of N. America	108
Mechanics'	[illegible]	Hanover	97
Union	115	Metropolitan	113½
America	127	East River	90
City	140	Market	101
Phenix	115	Shoe and Leather	105
Seventh Ward	135	Marine	144
State of New-York	104½	Commonwealth	88
Commerce	104	Atlantic	74
Ocean	87	N. Y. County	130½
American Exchange	105	Park	123

The bids for the Railway Mortgages to-day were as follows:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	[illegible]	Illinois Central, '75	113
[illegible]	[illegible]	Al. & T. H. 2d. prefer'd.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]

Attention is called to an advertisement in another column for a partner wanted in the Stock Exchange business.

Mr. EDWARD PRIME, Jr., has been unanimously admitted to the Stock Exchange Board.

Movements in Petroleum.

During the year ending May 31, 1863, the business in Petroleum, Mr. C. J. TURNER reviews thus:

"The position of affairs in June, 1862, as affecting the Petroleum market, when the product of the wells was fully equal to the present yield, (said by some to have been at least 30 per cent. in excess,) has peculiar significance. The price was 25 cents per gallon. The exceeding cheapness attracted the attention of a number of our merchants, whose legitimate business having been destroyed by the war, had been speculating to advantage in naval stores, cotton, tobacco, groceries, &c., &c., and who naturally regarded the prices to which these articles had then attained as extremely dangerous, suggestive of the fisherman's rule—'never to go clamming at high water.' In addition to the exceeding cheapness of Petroleum, a large number of such parties, who, Alexander like, were looking for new worlds to conquer, were drawn to it by the announcement of a general Tax law, in which [illegible] to be taxed [illegible] 20c. ℘ gallon. The lesser tax was finally decided upon, and the time for it to go into operation was fixed for the 1st of August, but afterward extended to the 1st of September, 1862. A careful investigation of the real merits of the Oil satisfied numbers that it was the best fluid illuminator extant. And despite the facts at that time existing—that it was comparatively unknown by the great public, and, the days being long, scarcely any of it in use, large purchases were made and the oil stored away. The manufacturers became much encouraged in consequence of this demand, and Crude Oil being only 1c.@2c. a gallon at the wells, they worked their stills night and day to produce as much as possible prior to the operation of the Tax law. Thus we reached the first of September, and at the lowest calculation, we then held in the country the entire product for at least five months.

Notwithstanding this accumulation, a new class of speculators, without inquiring into the stock, but, with a strange infatuation, merely looking at the intrinsic worth of the article, rushed up the price by rapid advances, until sales were made to a very large extent at $1@$1 05 ℘ gallon, and many of the original operators, even the manufacturers, well-owners, and those who were or ought to have been the best informed, became infected in turn and purchased at the highest prices, wholly overlooking the public prejudices against the article, which arose and were intensified from two causes: 1. That in the incipient stages of the manufacture, when it was not well understood, much of it was badly made, offensive to smell, and even highly dangerous; and 2. Because designing men, engaged in competing business, intensified and magnified these things, and succeeded in placing it in the position almost of an outlaw with the public through the action of underwriters and city authorities, the former charging as high as 10 ℘ cent. insurance on oil stored in the public yards, and the latter banishing it under certain restrictions from the city. The excitement which possessed speculators in Petroleum during the last Fall was really marvelous, when it is remembered that, owing to the prejudices referred to and the high prices, the consumption here had virtually ceased, as well as the export demand. In December the decline commenced and was rapid, the price falling in a few weeks from $1 a gallon to 40 cents. Thus we reached the 1st of January, 1863; and although, owing to the article having been of mushroom growth, no actual count of the stock could be made, it is certain that we then held, intact in the country, the entire product for a period of seven months—four months being 'free' oil, not subject to the tax, and three months of 'bonded' oil. With a return to low prices the export demand recommenced, and the home consumers also began to purchase, at first sparingly, but from that time to date, the number of buyers has been steadily increasing. The stock of oil here now is estimated at 50,000@60,000 bbls. of both crude and refined, and the stock at the wells and at Pittsburgh is said to be very little, if any, more than usual. The home trade, it is well known, are entirely bare of stock, and the supply of 'free' oil is now almost exhausted; so that, at last, the Government is beginning to realize some income from the tax on Petroleum. It is well known that the export trade has absorbed the entire product of refined since January 1st, as well as the three months' accumulation of bonded made prior thereto, as is fully shown by the fact that, until within a few weeks, the difference in the price of 'bonded' and 'free' oil has not been greater than five cents ℘ gallon, and during a large portion of the Spring there was scarcely any difference between them."

Relative to the present supply of Petroleum, and probable demand for it, the Oil City *Register* says:

"There can be no question but what the demand is far greater than the supply. In order to prove this, let us refer back to the past two years. In 1861 the shipments to Europe were very light, and there was, seemingly, but a limited demand for home consumption. Yet the daily production of the latter part of that year was greater than at any subsequent period. The oil was all disposed of at low figures, it is true, but it went somewhere, and was, no doubt, put to a good practical use. During the period we speak of, the daily flow of Oil Creek and immediate vicinity was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels. There were scarcely half a dozen refineries in the Oil Region, and it was only possible to get it to market during the rainy season, by the Allegheny River.

During the following year, 1862, the business began to assume importance, and there were shipped to Europe, 268,751 barrels of petroleum, crude and refined, valued at $3,165,937. The total value of the production of this oil for the same year, is estimated at $8,196,000. This is for the oil alone. The value of the machinery and buildings used would swell this amount to fully one-third more. In May, 1863, the daily production of Oil Creek and immediate vicinity amounted to just 2,772 barrels. The number of refineries then in the district was estimated at 25. Now there are upward of 60, with a capacity of from 15 to 200 barrels per day, and more are being erected daily almost. The number in Pittsburgh has increased in the same ratio. Thanks to the liberal policy of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, we only have to haul our oil twelve to fifteen miles in order to get on the cars, by which we can send it East or West. The shipments of petroleum from this country to Europe, for the first five months of 1863, far exceeds the total shipments of 1862, and the main supply for Autumn, Fall and Winter use, is still wanted. Added to this, there is still a great quantity needed for home consumption. The markets of the world are clamorous for the product, and this small valley of Oil Creek is the only reliable source of supply. And what are we producing to-day. After a careful survey, we feel safe in saying that the daily production of Oil Creek will not exceed seven thousand barrels. This is not enough for the demand, and many parties who wish to buy large quantities of oil this Fall, will be disappointed in either the quantity they obtain, or the price they will have to pay."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 17, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 40 bbls. Ashes, 5,195 bbls. Flour, 89,218 bushels Wheat, 15,683 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 1,637 packages provisions, and 438 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 25 bbls., including Pots, at $8, and Pearls at $8 62½ ℘ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 749 bbls., including 639 bbls. Pots and 111 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 30 bags Rio, at 31c., and 50 bags Maracaibo, at 32c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Was in more demand, at irregular prices, during the day, though Middlings closed firmly at 58c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales, 2,000 bales.

FISH—All kinds attracted less attention, and prices favored buyers slightly.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly less active to-day, and prices have declined about 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl. Sales, since our last, 13,600 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 75@$5 15; poor to choice extra State at $5 55@$6 10, chiefly at $5 65@$5 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6@$6 15 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 75	@$5 15
Extra State	5 55	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 60	@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	6 00	@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 20	@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 20	@ 7 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 20	@ 7 50

Southern Flour continues unsettled. Sales since our last, 1,350 bbls., at $6 30@$7 10 for poor to good superfine; $7 15@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 40 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is cheaper; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $5 65@$7 35 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is dull, at $4 25 for Jersey; $4 50 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, at a reduction of 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. Sales have been made of only 54,000 bushels, including Amber Western, $1 32@$1 34; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 40@$1 51; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 43@$1 45; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 42; Chicago Spring at $1 20@$1 32 ℘ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower; sales have been reported to-day of 61,000 bushels, at 77c.@79c. for shipping mixed Western; 73c.@76c. for unsound; 80c.@81c. for White, and 78c.@80c. for Yellow Western ℘ bushel. Rye is quiet at $1 03@$1 05, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Sales, 1,400 bushels. Oats continue in fair demand, including Canada at 80c.@81c.; Western at 80c.@81½c.; State at 81c.@82c. ℘ bushel. Barley continues dull and nominal.

HAY—North River Bale is in active request at 80c.@$1 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand at 15c.@23c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been less active, owing in part to the high prices asked. Stock of all kinds, 232,300 hides.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair request at $1 45 ℘ 1,000.

LEATHER—Has been in good request at a shade higher prices.

LIME—Has been more sought after; Rockland has advanced to $1 25 ℘ bbl.; other kinds have not varied in price.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, 50 bbls. New-Orleans, at 47c.; 86 hhds. Porto Rico, at 42c.@52c., and 540 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, partly at 43c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good request at a further advance. Sales have been made of 2,100 bbls., at $11 37½@$11 75 for old Mess; $12 75@$13 for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 75 for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 6¼c.@6c. for Hams, 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in slack request, at 5½c.@7c. ℘ lb.; sales 332 boxes. Lard continues unaltered; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. at 9¾c.@10⅜c. ℘ lb. Beef rules quiet; sales 180 bbls., at $12 50@$13 75 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$22 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℘ bbl. Butter is in less request at 16c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese is selling slowly at 8c.@11c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, reached 80 bags East India, at $6 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales to-day 720 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 10½c.@11c., and Cuba at 10¼c.@10¾c.; with 200 boxes Havana, at 10¾c. ℘ lb. Market less buoyant.

TALLOW—Sales 75,000 lbs., at 11⅛c.@11¼c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderate request, and sales have been made of 171 hhds. Kentucky, at 16c.@24c.; and 38 cases Seed Leaf, at 25c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 600 bbls., at 44½c.@45c., chiefly at 45c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been depressed to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 300 bales Cotton, at 5d. ℘ lb.; 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; 25,000 bushels Grain, at 8d.@9d. ℘ bushel; and [illegible] tcs. Provisions, at 27s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London 2,400 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d.@2s. ℘ bbl., and 230 tons Oil Cake, at 22s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Glasgow, 17,000 bushels Grain, at 8½d. ℘ bushel. For an Irish port, direct 40,000 bushels Grain, at 8s. ℘ quarter. For Marseilles, 1,000 tcs. Lard, at ¾c. ℘ lb. For Antwerp, a cargo of Grain, at 11½d. ℘ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 600 tons, from Bangor to Liverpool, Deals, at 77s. 6d.; a British bark, 445 tons, to Plymouth or Gloucester, 23,000 Wheat, 8d., and Irl. bark to Belfast, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 3s. 6d.; a Br. bark, 318 tons, to Dundalk, 13,000 Wheat, 10d.; a Norw. brig, 250 tons, to Rio Janeiro, $1 6d. ℘ bbl.; a Br. ship from Quebec to New-York (freight amounting to about £1,000); an Old. bark, 541 tons, from Quebec to Melbourne, £2,000; a Prus. bark to Cork and a market, a Bremen bark, 650 tons, to Shanghai and Hong Kong, a Br. ship, 480 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, a schr., 1,200 bbls., to Carthagena and back, and a Br. schr., 105 tons, to Tobasco and back, on private terms; to Melbourne, by a Br. vessel, 40c.@45c. ℘ foot.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Louisiana	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
America	June 20	New-York	Bremen.
Norwegian	June 20	Quebec	Liverpool.
Glasgow	June 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Olympus	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Kedar	July 8	New-York	Liverpool.
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

St. Andrew	May 28	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Limerick	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Olympus	June 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Mersey	June 2	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	June 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	June 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	June 6	Hamburg	New-York.
City of Wash'ton	June 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 10	Southampton	New-York.
City of Cork	June 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	June 13	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	June 14	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	June 17	Liverpool	New-York.
China	June 20	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	June 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	June 27	Liverpool	Boston.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Roanoke	June 19	New-York	Havana.
Cahawba	June 20	New-York	Havana.
George Washington	June 27	New-York	New-Orleans.

For California.

America	June 13	New-York	Nicaragua.
[illegible]	June 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Nova Scotian*, via Quebec, close on Thursday, at 4 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, via Southampton and Bremen, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Glasgow*, via Queenstown, close at the same hour.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana, by the *Roanoke*, close on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

The mails for Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Corsica*, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica and Port au Prince, by the *Plantagenet*, close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at....5 A. M., 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at....5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 5:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

ICE.

ICE.—FIFTEEN THOUSAND TONS CLEAR ICE, averaging 24 inches thick, on the Kennebec River; can be delivered on board vessels, drawing about 14 feet water, without delay. For sale by SKIDDY, MINFORD & CO., No. 161 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE UNIMPROVED LANDS IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK FOR SALE.—Well worthy the attention of capitalists—60,000 acres, located chiefly in Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties, known formerly as part of the original Holland Land Co.'s purchase, and more recently as the Devereux purchase. This property is offered as an entirety, or might be sold in townships. For full particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 25x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH LOTS.—FOR SALE OR lease, on easy terms, 500 lots, located between the East River and 5th-st., North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek; also, 20 houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.—A TRACT situated in Hamilton County, on the head waters of the Hudson River, containing about 11,000 acres, heavily covered with cherry, pine, spruce and hemlock. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FULL-SIZED, 4-story brown-stone house, No. 86 West 34th-st., near Broadway; house has all the modern improvements, and will be sold at a bargain. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF STATEN Island 30 acres, having a front of 1,000 feet on the bay, will be divided in lots of 5 or more acres, each with a water front; also a farm of 40 acres fronting on the bay, 36 acres tillable, four acres of wood-land. Both places are within a few minutes' walk of the Eltingville depot, and unexceptionable for residence. Ground high, gravel beach, but one hour from New-York, with frequent access by railroad. Parties wanting a country place on the sea shore, where they can enjoy the advantages of fishing, yachting and sea bathing, no location offers greater inducements. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Passaic River, Dundee Lake, about 1½ miles from the New-York and Erie railroad station, at Paterson, N. J. The location is unsurpassed by any on the Passaic River, the house is large and convenient; also, barns, carriage-house, &c. There are 15 acres of the best quality of land, 4 acres of which is an apple-orchard, with a great variety of other fruit-trees. Apply to E. S. SHERWOOD, No. 9 White-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Centerville, N. J., on the Bergen Point plank road, 3 miles from Jersey City Ferry, and convenient of access by cars at any hour; attached to the house is an acre of ground finely cultivated and containing an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For terms apply to Mrs. FERRIS on premises, or of H. D. ORMSBEE & CO., No. 33 Chambers-st., N. Y.

WANTED TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—A furnished house, in the country; the house must be pleasantly located; stable and barn required; within one hour of the City; at or in the neighborhood of Yonkers preferred; good garden, with plenty of fruit, and house well furnished. Any one having such a place can obtain a desirable tenant by addressing Box No. 2,378 Post-office.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J., two minutes' walk from the Morris & Essex Railroad depot, two beautiful new cottages, with all conveniences for a private family, for Summer or Winter, furnished or unfurnished, 1½ hours' ride from the City. Will be rented very reasonable to desirable tenants. For particulars, apply to J. BIERA, No. 50 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO let for the Summer, at Little Neck, L. I. Twelve rooms, with carriage, ice and bathing houses. Plenty of fruit. Fine view of bay and Fort Schuyler. Apply to BLOODGOOD & CUTTER, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.—A 2-story and attic frame cottage, containing 12 rooms, with carriage-house, stable and large garden, near steamboat landing, and within a few rods of the Bay. G. A. KISSAM, No. 39 Pine-st., basement.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY DESIRABLE cottage, in complete order, pleasantly situated, and admirably adapted for a small family. Apply to GEO. W. PECK, No. 118 Wall-st., or to WILLETT & CARLL, of Flushing.

FARMS.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—AT Stephensburgh, Morris County, N. J., five miles from Hackettstown, two miles from Schooley's Mountain Springs, handsomely located in the Valley of the Musconetcong, on the main road to Easton, three hours' ride by rail from New-York City, containing 118 acres of land under high cultivation, well watered by a fine stream, on which is a newly-built saw-mill, with all the modern improvements. The soil is very fertile, adapted to all kinds of grain, vegetables or grazing. On the premises is a large mansion-house, beautifully shaded with trees and shrubbery, the best of cold water by the door, and a stream running through the yard; excellent fruit of all kinds, and all the necessary outbuildings for a well-regulated farm. Also, on the premises, a vein of iron ore, partly open. Terms accommodating. For particulars, call on, or address the subscriber. M. F. KEMPLE.

HUDSON RIVER FARMS FOR SALE—AT West Park, opposite Hyde Park, containing about 60 acres with a large river front; also, farm adjoining, containing 110 acres, a part heavily wooded; will be sold together, separate or subdivided. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAIRD'S "MANSION HOUSE," LONG BRANCH, NEW-JERSEY, Will be open for the season on MONDAY, June 1, 1863. This house has a pleasant and central location, with an ocean front of 500 feet, and less than 200 feet from the sea shore. It can accommodate 500 guests. Access twice daily, viz.: steamer and railroad. Steamer *J. D. Beers*, foot of Murray-st.; leaves 6½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Distance 3 hours. Address S. LAIRD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE—GREENWOOD LAKE, WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., now enlarged and improved, will be open for the reception of families on the 1st of July, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. B. DERRICK, of Lake Mahopac, to whom applications for rooms may be made, (which may now be engaged,) by letter or personally to him on the premises, or to S. CALDWELL, No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 5. The reputation of this pleasant Summer retreat, on account of its healthful buoyant mountain air, its beautiful mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing and boating, &c., is now established and acknowledged by all who visit it. Through tickets to the house may be obtained at the office of the Erie Railway, foot of Chambers-st., by the 7 A. M. Express Train, with which the Windermere Stage connects, and also by the 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains for Warwick. Fare through, $2 25.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.—This large and elegant hotel, so widely and favorably known, will be opened on the 1st of June in excellent condition. It is reached via Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; distance 65 miles. Rooms may now be engaged on reasonable terms. More particular information may be had by addressing the subscriber, or by calling on him Wednesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.—This Hotel is most beautifully situated, directly on the shore of the sound, accommodations for horses and carriages; bathing, boating, and fine drives in every direction; no musquitos; situation high and dry, and the best for enjoyment and recruiting the health. A. PARKER, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

TEMPLE PARK HOTEL, SARATOGA.—Persons wishing to take an interest in the new hotel to be erected on Temple Hill Park, opposite the Congress Spring, will please apply to CHARLES H. STETSON, Esq., Astor House.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

TO LET.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCATION in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 25x45 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WE HAVE ONE WEEK to supply a cash purchaser with a 4-story house, not less than 20 feet front, between 14th and 34th sts. and 5th and Madison avs. Owners of such for sale, please consult JOHNS & BRO., Real Estate Brokers, 9 Nassau-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WROUGHT IRON TILES FOR MALT-KILNS AND DRYING FLOORS.—The subscribers would inform maltsters, brewers, distillers and others, that he continues to manufacture "Stewart's Patent Wrought Iron Tiles," (the best article in use.) Also, Perforated Flat Sheet-Iron Flooring, all sizes. False bottoms for Mash Tubs, plain and galvanized, &c. Circulars, with references, forwarded on application. T. G. ARNOLD, No. 443 Broome-st., New-York, Second door west of Broadway.

COFFEE, CORN AND SPICE MILLS—Swift's Patent—For grocers, farmers and private families, warranted the best and most durable mill in use. For sale by all the hardware trade, and at the manufacturers' agency, No. 261 Pearl-st., New-York. A. H. HAVILAND, Agent.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT the Brush Factory, No. 339 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 9—second floor.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and to the stationery generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Road to Ruin.

WINTER GARDEN—The Corsican Bride.

MIDLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—Exhibition of Paintings.

IRVING HALL—The Serenaders.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $3 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times, is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Two copies one year	3 50
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. Raymond & Co., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our latest reports from Harrisburgh indicate that the rebel cavalry, under Jenkins, have retreated from Chambersburgh. They are supposed to be about 3,500 strong. There was said to be another force, however, under Imhoff, on another route of advance. Stuart himself is not in Pennsylvania, according to the latest advices, but in Shenandoah Valley. The fortifications constructed on the hills opposite Harrisburgh are considered sufficient protection to the city, and an offensive movement on the part of our forces is not improbable.

A dispatch from Gen. Hooker's army, dated the 15th, informs us that the army was then at and near the old Bull Run battle-ground. The Third corps arrived at Manassas Junction on Monday morning; the First and Eleventh were at Centreville, and the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Twelfth were expected to arrive on Monday night. By Tuesday noon it was expected the army would be all together. The cavalry, during the movement from Fredericksburgh, had been operating on the flanks, and had done invaluable service as scouts. Gen. Gregg's command was at Warrenton and White Sulphur Springs; Gen. Duffie's, late Gen. Averill's, was at the base of the Blue Ridge, near Ashby's Gap, and Gen. Buford's held Thoroughfare Gap. Many prisoners are reported to have been captured by the cavalry.

Our latest news of Gen. Lee's main army is that it was in the Shenandoah Valley—Gen. Ewell's corps in the advance, accompanied by Stuart's cavalry, followed by Gen. Hill's corps, with Longstreet bringing up the rear. It was believed in Washington on Tuesday night that Lee was throwing the whole of his forces toward Maryland and Pennsylvania, and that he had no intention of fighting a battle in the vicinity of Bull Run. By way of Harrisburgh we have a report that Ewell's corps was massed yesterday at Westminster, Md., and that the rest of the rebel force occupied Hagerstown, Md., and such other points as would enable them to operate against either Harrisburgh or Baltimore. By some it was apprehended that the rebels would move westward, and make a detour through Pittsburgh and Wheeling, and so back into Virginia.

The report published in the Times yesterday, that Gen. Milroy had retired from Harper's Ferry and established himself on Maryland Heights, is confirmed. The Heights commanding Harper's Ferry are strongly fortified, and are capable of standing a siege for a much longer time than the rebels are likely to be in the vicinity.

A train of five hundred Government wagons, loaded with stores, and accompanied by contrabands and refugees, arrived in Harrisburgh on Tuesday, from Martinsburgh, Va., having left that place on Sunday evening. A rebel force of 4,000 mounted men were held at bay at Martinsburgh by 500 of our men, until the train got safely off.

Deserters from the rebel army, who have arrived at Aquia Creek, report that the last of the rebel forces left the vicinity of Fredericksburgh at sundown on Tuesday, with their artillery.

The following paragraph we find in the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Tuesday: "Gentlemen who came in from Clarksburgh last evening say scouts reported there that a force of several thousand cavalry was advancing from Lewisburgh on Charleston, Kanawha."

The Seventh, Eighth, and Seventy-first regiments of this City, with full ranks, left yesterday for the seat of war in Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* calls attention to the fact that Gen. Sigel is at Bethlehem, Penn., and urges that he should be assigned some part in defending the State.

Late reports from Vicksburgh are to the effect that guerillas throng the western bank of the Mississippi as far up as Milliken's Bend. The rebels hold Richmond and New-Carthage, and their forces are being daily increased from the Washita River. It is also said that troops are sent across the Mississippi from De Soto during the night to reinforce Pemberton. The rebels get all their information from Vicksburgh by that route. Supplies are also taken to the starving army of Pemberton by the same route.

We have advices from Port Royal, S. C., to the 15th inst., by the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamship *Arago*. Gen. Hunter and Staff came as passengers. The successor of Gen. Hunter in the Department is Gen. Gillmore, who conducted the engineering operations against Fort Pulaski, and who more recently fought a successful battle in Southern Kentucky. Col. Montgomery was very active with his negro troops. After his raid up the Combahee River, already noticed, he proceeded down the coast to St. Simon's Island, Ga., which he made his base of operations, and going to the main land, destroyed the town of Darien, and captured a schooner laden with 80 bales of Sea Island cotton.

The Memphis-Atlanta *Appeal* follows up very consistently the falsehood which it coined about the defeat of Gen. Banks by Kirby Smith. In its issue of June 7, it states that the latter officer had returned to Port Hudson with "some prisoners." No other rebel paper has the news.

GENERAL NEWS.

Another of the Canadian steamship line has been lost—the *Norwegian*, which left Liverpool on the 4th and London-derry on the 5th inst., for Quebec. She was wrecked on St. Paul's Island on Sunday morning, the 14th, during a thick fog. All her passengers and crew, together with her mails and baggage, were saved.

The steamer *City of Manchester*, which left Liverpool at noon on the 3d, and Queenstown on the 4th inst., arrived here late last night. Her advices have been anticipated by the *Scotia*.

The Ohio Union State Convention, held at Columbus yesterday, renominated John Brough for Governor unanimously.

The screw-gunboats *Shawmut* and *Nipsic* were launched at Portsmouth, N. H., on June 16.

Col. Watkins, of the Sixth Kentucky cavalry, has been presented, by order of Gen. Rosecrans, with the horse, equipments and sabre which belonged to Col. Williams, lately executed at Franklin, Tenn., as a spy. Col. Watkins, it will be remembered, was personally instrumental in making this arrest.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, Timothy O'Mara, indicted for the murder of his wife, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence. John Cowles was convicted of stealing a watch from Geo. Brown, and sentenced to two years and four months in the State Prison. Abraham De Nieschieres pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded.

The price of Gold Coin fell off 3½ ⅌ cent. yesterday, in consequence of the abatement in the invasion excitement. Exchange fell to 158@158½ ⅌ cent. Money fairly active at 7 ⅌ cent. to the Stock Brokers. The demand for the United States Stock of 1862 continues. The Treasury received $1,236,650 on this account yesterday. The Stock Exchange generally tame. There was a heavy additional fall in Harlem.

Breadstuffs were depressed yesterday, and prices of Flour, Wheat and Corn were lower. Oats were dearer. The main business in Provisions was that in hog products, which were generally advancing. Groceries were lightly dealt in, as were also Fish, Hemp, Oils, Metals, Seeds, Spices, Coal and Naval Stores. Cotton and Whisky were in good request, and at the close, firmer. Freights were depressed, with 204 vessels of all classes in port.

The New Rebel Campaign.

The news this morning from the Pennsylvania border is extremely meagre, and regarding the movements of Lee's main body we yet know nothing whatever. We get not a glimpse of their general purpose, or the special end they propose to attempt. We have no new engagements to report—no additional towns captured. The rebels hold Winchester, Martinsburgh, and Shepherdtown, in Virginia, and our troops lately at Harper's Ferry are reported to have crossed the Potomac and occupied Maryland Heights, which command the Ferry; the rebels also hold Williamsport, (at which they probably crossed the river,) and Hagerstown, in Maryland; and the farthest point their cavalry have reached in Pennsylvania is the town of Chambersburgh. The startling reports we had on Tuesday and Wednesday of the overwhelming masses of rebels that were filing into the State of Pennsylvania, appear to have been greatly exaggerated, and we should think, after sifting all accounts, that the force of rebel infantry that has crossed the Potomac is very limited. At each of half a dozen widely-apart points, it is thought that Lee is aiming directly at that point, and that all manœuvres in the other directions are but feints. Pittsburgh in the West, and Harrisburgh in the east, are each anticipating the advent of the rebel army, while Hooker's army in front of Washington, and Baltimore in his rear, are none the less on the alert for it. In the meantime, the most plausible theory of the whereabouts of Lee's army, is that which places it in the vicinity of the Bull Run Mountain, perhaps at Warrenton, though it may have pushed up as high as Manassas Gap and into the Shenandoah Valley. It is quite possible that Lee, when he struck in a northeasterly direction, had a purpose of making for Manassas Junction, with intent of getting between Hooker's army and Washington, and attacking one or other of these forces before they got over their surprise, or could get themselves set for battle. But if so, Hooker's equally rapid march from Falmouth to Bull Run, prevented this; and by this march, the latter officer planted himself in a position where he can cooperate with all the troops in front of Washington, and can receive reinforcements from all points with the greatest advantage. This march of Hooker may have completely disarranged Lee's original plans, and compelled him to project an enterprise quite different from that which he set forth to accomplish. That enterprise would, most likely be one into Maryland analogous to that which he attempted last year.

The wild rumors which were spread through Pennsylvania and the country on Monday and Tuesday have thoroughly aroused that State and the neighboring States. The people are everywhere fleeing to arms. This is undoubtedly the main duty of the day and the occasion. A hundred thousand rifles on the Upper Potomac, if they get there before Lee's army cross, will most certainly prevent it from crossing, and Hooker and Heintzelman ought to be able to prevent him retreating, while Dix and Peck attend to Richmond.

Department of the South.—Gen. Hunter has been relieved from command of the Department of the South, and Gen. Gillmore has entered upon duty as his successor. Gen. Hunter has been at Port Royal for about a year and a half, and has been steadily on duty, except during the period when he was temporarily relieved by the lamented Gen. O. M. Mitchel. The most remarkable events of his administration were the battle on James Island, which was fought against his orders—the recent attack on Charleston, in which he took no part—and the siege of Fort Pulaski, which was conducted by the officer who is now to be his successor.

Gen. Gillmore is an excellent young officer, who has a reputation as a military engineer second to that of no man in the service. He has figured in siege operations on the coast, and in field-operations in the West; and from both spheres of duty he brought with him the prestige of success. He is a native of Ohio, which has given us so many distinguished and victorious officers, such as Grant and Rosecrans. He has now command of a Department which is one of the most difficult in the country. Its duties are very severe and complicated; its extent is very great and his force very small; it contains two of the most important and most formidable rebel strongholds in the country, and he has plied against him the ablest engineer in the rebel service. Beside these military difficulties, the social question of the negroes is a very embarrassing one, and one which will guarantee him much insane abuse, whatever course he may adopt in dealing with it. Gen. Gillmore, however, will do his duty unflinchingly, serve his country faithfully, and follow his orders and his conscience at every hazard and in the face of every danger.

How the Crisis is Met.

It is a glorious thing to recognize—the exhaustless patience and the exhaustless patriotism of the loyal people of the United States; although it is a burning shame that these noble qualities should be taxed so often and so severely as they are. Now, for the third time within two years, after having given their Government soldiers by the million, and treasure by the thousand million, to wage an offensive war against an inferior foe, they are agitated at the approach of that foe to their own homes and firesides, far away as they are from all the former scenes of conflict.

We will not dwell, however, on this aspect of the case. We are more pleased as well as better employed for the present, in observing and rejoicing in the magnificent hopefulness, courage and elasticity of the loyal North, that is the very moment of disappointment and disaster springs forward with cheerfulness and even enthusiasm to renew their vows to their country, and to repair, by however painful labor and struggles, the mischief the enemy may have done, or their leaders may have suffered.

Only two entire days have elapsed since the news was permitted to reach the people that Lee's army was bursting into Maryland and threatening to overrun that State and Pennsylvania. Quickly succeeding dispatches told of the rapid advance of the enemy—of his occupation of first one and then another, and others still, of Pennsylvania's best towns, and of ravages by fire on his march. Ignorance of the enemy's purposes and numbers, in conjunction with the rapidity and audacity of his reported advance, was well calculated to confuse and disconcert the plans and ideas of those who might undertake his arrest. And the worst of all was, the confessed inability of the National authorities to send any succor, or to give any counsel in the case. Gov. Curtin, a civilian, without so much as an Aid-de-camp, and Gen. Couch, a Major-General without a division, were the two persons nominally charged with the duty of resisting the advance of the army of invaders! The only comfort Gov. Curtin could find was a letter from Gen. Heintzelman, commanding the defences of Washington, assuring him that the rebel invaders would certainly be in Harrisburgh in less than two days from date! The Governors, the city authorities, the merchants, bankers and people of the endangered States had to seek their own safety from invasion.

Our columns yesterday and to-day show how promptly and splendidly this work has been done. The spontaneous patriotism of the people was never more manifest or more gallantly and efficiently displayed. The City Council of Baltimore appropriated $400,000 to the public defence. The City Council of Philadelphia appropriated $500,000. The Banks of Philadelphia put $1,000,000 at the disposal of the State to arm the militia. The Bounty Fund Committee appropriated $150,000 to be paid in bounties to those who should enlist for the crisis. The Corn Exchange of Philadelphia gave $1,000 toward putting a regiment in the field; and this was but one of many similar acts of munificence. Recruiting was commenced under the personal efforts of the oldest and most eminent citizens, and the sum of the movement, it is believed, will be that Philadelphia will send three full batteries of artillery, one regiment of cavalry and ten regiments of infantry to Harrisburgh, in time to relieve it. Gallant New-Jersey, on appeal from Gov. Charnin, forwarded instantly two regiments of returned soldiers to the rescue. The Empire State has equaled Pennsylvania and New-Jersey in zeal and promptness, and is sending regiment after regiment of her State militia to the Valley of the Susquehanna. From what we know of movements, we cannot doubt that by Saturday there will be gathered in and around the capital of Pennsylvania an army of not less than 30,000 brave men, volunteers for the occasion, to drive the invaders across the Potomac. With a leader of approved courage and skill and such large experience as Gen. Couch, the best possible use will be made of this force; and we may feel confident that no body of rebel soldiery that Lee can spare from the bulk of his army, will be able to hold a footing in Pennsylvania against even this quickly gathered army of militiamen. While, therefore, we must deplore the necessity for such an extraordinary exhibition of loyalty and devotion of the people to their country as has been called out, we may justly point to it as a proud and memorable event, proving once more that the deep and permanent affection of the people for their nationality will survive any failure or shipwreck of Administrations, and bear the form of republican government, expressed in national unity, triumphantly through every trial.

Rebel Prance and Rebel Sequence.—News from Vicksburgh shows that Gen. Johnston, in Grant's rear, is being reinforced from the rebel army of Bragg in Tennessee. News from Murfreesboro shows that none of Bragg's troops have left him, but that his whole army still fronts Rosecrans, and has even been reinforced from Lee's army in Virginia. News from Virginia shows that Lee's army has certainly not been depleted, but it is asserted that it has been enormously reinforced from the West, from the vicinity of Richmond, and from North Carolina. News from the latter points shows that the rebels are still there in unabated strength.

One cannot very conveniently credit all these assertions. Either the rebels must fling their armies across the continent like foot-balls, or their soldiers must be counted by the million, or we must be egregiously humbugged as to their strength at some points.

We suppose there are a dozen or fifteen thousand rebels in Vicksburgh, and twice as many more under Johnston in Grant's rear; we suppose Bragg has an army of fifty thousand men, or thereabouts; Lee may have between 70 and 80 thousand; and around Richmond, on the Rappahannock, the James, the Blackwater, and in North Carolina—the rebels may have 30 or 35 thousand more men. Even these moderate figures run their numbers up to a quarter of a million; and if to these we add the force that they are credited with at Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Knoxville, Port Hudson, and other points on this side of the Mississippi River, and in Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, in the trans-Mississippi region, we shall find the force attributed to the rebels to be between four and five hundred thousand men, which we do not believe they exceed, or have, in fact.

The Weak-Kneed Tribune.

The *Tribune* of yesterday delivered itself of its thoughts upon the advance of the rebels, in the following fashion:

"We trust this invasion is meant to be determined and decisive, and that it will not be spoiled by a premature recoil. If the rebels are indeed our masters, let them prove it, and seize our own. If they are not, let us make them now acknowledge the corn. We hope this demonstration, together with that of Gen. Grant on Vicksburgh, may be so managed as practically to end the war. If we can now take Vicksburgh and Port Hudson on the one hand, and use up Lee's army on the other, the Confederacy will be pretty nearly played out. If, on the other hand, the rebels beat Grant and water their horses in the Delaware, routing all the forces we can bring against them, *we shall be under foot, and may as well own it.*"

We have heard something very like this frequently before from the same source since the war opened. With some of these statements we can agree. We agree that if we now take Vicksburgh and Port Hudson and use up Lee's army, the Confederacy will be "pretty nearly played out." We hope that the three demonstrations may be so managed as practically to end the war, provided always that it ends with the overthrow of the Confederacy. Against any other end of it—against the idea that "if the rebels beat Grant and water their horses in the Delaware, we shall be under foot, and may as well own it," we protest, as we have before this protested against the similar ideas of the *Tribune*. And as the old dame recommended her boys to take pattern after Satan, "in his energy and perseverance," we recommend the pluck and pertinacity of the rebels, as displayed in their deeds, and in numberless declarations which the *Tribune*, in common with other journals, has published, to the study and example of any who claim to be lovers of their country, and yet think of giving up this contest in any contingency but our success.

For our part we are not able to see why we should own that we are "under foot," if our present armies are routed and the rebels water their horses in the Delaware. Our steeds have drunken the water of many a far Southern river, and yet there seems to be some vitality in the rebel power still remaining. Though we should lose two armies, what comparison would there be, even then, between rebel power and resources and our own? Of men, munitions and money we should still have four fold more than they. For very shame, our people could not think of giving up the contest. Unless, indeed, they propose to be content to see the name of the United States of America, which has been so glorious for strength the world over, become a laughing stock and a mockery, and to see the grand flag which has been the hope of the nations, dragged in the kennels and gutters of the world's obloquy forevermore.

Give up this contest? Is there then nothing in our cause? Are the claims which we have put forth that this was a war in which we battle on the side of humanity, liberty and God, against tyranny and the devil, nothing but a delusion or a fraud? Or have humanity and the Union no rights? Is Freedom no better than Slavery? If it is not, if we are fighting for liberty, if the cause of the rights of man and the glory of America is wrapped up in our success, if the establishment of the Confederacy is a victory of rebellious tyrants, a discouragement of the friends of freedom, a binding of the yoke more firmly and heavily upon the neck of the upspringing race the world over, how does any man among us dare to speak of giving up this struggle at one defeat or at two, or at a dozen?

If this be our position, as we know it is, and if our people feel it, as we believe they do, they would spurn the suggestion of owning the rebels for our masters, even should they "water their horses" in the Delaware, the Hudson and the Penobscot. Such success of theirs would be rather a trumpet call to renewed exertions and sacrifices, until we shall have rolled back the black tide gathering against us. The North will bear burdens in the cause of Freedom and the Union as cheerfully as the rebels have borne them in the cause of Slavery, and as heavy ones. They will still fight on; and if still and again driven back, they will yield their ground foot by foot, their faces ever to the foe, until the extermination which the rebels deserve is meted out to us.

Have we this manliness of courage? If there is anything which throws a shadow of doubt over the belief that we have, it is seeing and hearing such cowardly words as those we have quoted.

The Rear.—We suppose our splendid cavalry force is watching very closely the line of the Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad, or the region from Leesburgh and Aldie toward Fairfax Station and the Occoquan. It must be a very tempting thing for the rebel cavalry, while a body of them are making such a fuss in Pennsylvania, to try and get down in that region between Hooker's army and the Potomac, and cut off his communications, or the possibility of his cooperating with the troops at Washington. The rear manœuvre of Stonewall Jackson last year in this vicinity, and the fatal results that followed it, under Gen. Pope, cannot be forgotten.

Dante describes one of his condemned as forever moving round a dreadful crater, and, on his arriving at a certain point, ripped almost in twain by the stroke of an avenging sword. The wretch pursues his endless journey, piteously moaning, and with difficulty holding together his bleeding, lacerated frame. The huge wound reaches, festers and heals; but no sooner does the victim accomplish his fated round, than another frightful gash bares his palpitating vitals, and sends him howling on his way.

Slavery would condemn this Republic to exactly that experience. It would make our history but a repetition, at intervals, of just such bloody cleavings as are now befalling us. It would force us forever to gyrate around the verge of anarchy, and at the close of each cycle strike us to the midriff with a new rebellion. We may depend upon it that the institution which would not let us remain at peace under the old order of things would be equally relentless under any. We should recover from our present sufferings only again, in due time, to be buried upon the sword. Security is impossible so long as this curse has to do with our destinies.

This comes not so much from any premeditated purpose, as from an inherent necessity. Slavery is essentially irreconcilable not only with the spirit of the age, but with every tendency of our free institutions. It lives, and only can live, by force of the old mediæval idea of the divine right of vested power, as against any inborn personal right. Its whole interest, therefore, is obstructive and reactionary. Out of regard to its own safety, it cannot do otherwise than plant itself directly in the path of the Republic; for the law of our republican system is the law of progress. If it could content itself with simple obstruction, as in fact it did in the earlier days of our civil history, no great public calamity would come from it. The Republic would manage to get on, in very good fashion, in spite of it. But that does not meet its case. It must not only hinder, but it must thwart. It must keep up an active opposition; and not scruple when it feels itself hard pressed to resort even to deadly violence.

There is really no difference between the social laws which settle this matter and those which necessitate the constant recurrence of revolutions in Europe. Every philosophic historian concedes that, for the last century, the great struggle in Europe has been between the old feudal principles of government and the modern doctrines of human freedom; and that there will be no permanent security in Europe until this struggle is settled, and a policy, based on the latter ideas, be faithfully accepted and consistently carried out. No reflecting man imagines that the present order of things on the European Continent can endure. It is merely a question of time when new collisions will occur between arbitrary force and popular rights. New revolutions, at the furthest, cannot be far. The law which brings them on is as irresistible in its operation as any law in the material world. All arbitrary power is essentially selfish. Self-preservation is always its first instinct. Its supreme care is to strengthen itself, and to disable its foes. The greater the popular opposition, the more rigorous its repression. Each reacts with new force upon the other, until finally comes the violent rupture. This operation of things cannot be far different on our own continent, for human nature is the same everywhere. The institution of Slavery is just as much out of harmony with the spirit of the age as any other form of despotic power. Like all other despotic powers when threatened, or when it thinks itself threatened, it only responds by new usurpations and encroachments. Its sense of danger banishes all scruples—we may say, too, destroys all discretion. The political history of the Republic for the last generation has been made up mainly of new grasps of power by the slave oligarchy, and new efforts to foil them. Every fresh assumption of the institution only infused into the Northern people a more earnest hatred of it, until at last, in its madness, it has struck at the very life of the Republic.

There are Northern men who lament over the apparent impossibility of securing Slavery its old status in the Union. They are almost ready to give up the Union sooner than see it restored without the old ascendency of the Slave Power. Such infatuation is amazing. Nothing can be more certain than that such ascendency would in a few years bring on a repetition of our present terrible experience. We should hardly be well healed of our present wounds before we should be called upon to prepare for new, and perhaps even more cruel, blows. If Slavery is to remain in the path of the Republic at all, there is no possible escape from this. The necessity is upon it either to rule or to ruin. It must either be Cæsar or nothing. But there is no more possibility of the American mind patiently accepting its supremacy, than there is for the European mind to resign itself passively to any of the old mediæval prerogatives. The generation cannot thus deliberately turn about and travel backwards, even if it would. The age is a progressive one, made so by the orderings of Providence; and the men who live in it have no alternative but to go forward, confront what they may. The great American Republic is bound, by a power even higher than its own will, to live; and, with living, to move on with new strength and security. It must have a clear path. It must never again be subjected to the dreadful trials through which it is now struggling.

Heaven be thanked, this exemption is becoming assured and fixed, beyond all human ability to change. Northern devotees may try their hand as they please—it is too late;—they cannot save the Slave Power. The civil war which it has provoked is to be the last as well as the first; it will never live to plunge us upon another. It has got its own death-wound in the strife; and its few remaining years will be spent only in breathing out its dying gasps. Circumstances which were not at all calculated upon or even foreseen, in the beginning, have brought about this result. Human wisdom has had but very little part in delivering the Republic from its old deadly foe. And it is quite as much beyond human folly to give that foe a new lease of life and strength. The men who labor for it are but simply earning the scorn and derision of history. Imperial prerogative may yet again and again turn upon other nations, and smite them before it finally sinks in death; but Slavery can regain no such power over our nation. It has dealt not only its worst blow, but its last one.

War and Peace.—The last number of the *London Army and Navy Gazette*, in speaking of the war in America, says:

"War, like an iron hand, binds the discordant factions of the North—aye, and the jealous State autonomies of the South—together now, and it is only when the clasp may be loosed by a deceitful armistice, called peace, the world can indeed see the Furies at work, rending every member of the Great Republic."

The *Gazette* hits upon the truth in this paragraph. Peace, on any other basis than that of Union, would unquestionably be the signal for a general dissolution of all the bonds which have hitherto held the nation together and made it respectable in the eyes of the world. Is it at all strange, then, that the great mass of the American people should prefer war, with all its horrors, to a peace involving such results?

The Negro.—Negroes are now helping to fight our battles in the South; they are helping the rebels to fight us; they are helping to fight France's battles in Mexico; and even the Imperial Capital of France is now in part garrisoned by negroes; and, says our Paris correspondent, the "proud Court of Napoleon III. does not appear to observe that there is anything abnormal in having the guard of the palace mounted by black men." The negro race is in a fair way of having a chance to learn to fight; and as, unfortunately, nations and peoples are, in this world, valued very much in proportion to their powers of fighting, the black man will soon be able to establish his historical value.

Musical.

Winter Garden.—Mr. Edward Mollenhauer's tragic opera, called the "Corsican Bride," was produced here Monday evening. The libretto is derived from a sanguinary piece called "Rose Gregoria," and has been twisted into a lyric shape by Dr. A. Koeneke, who is said to have a great deal to answer for. It will be remembered that some weeks since Mr. Mollenhauer gave a concert performance of some of the music at Irving Hall. The composer is a well-known orchestral conductor, and in this work proves that he possesses a vein of dramatic talent which, properly explored, might lead to valuable results. The opportunities for operatic composers in this country are few and far between. To get a single work produced requires the effort of a lifetime. The chances of improvement and increased facility, which much writing offer to really inventive minds, are consequently denied to Americans. This is the more to be lamented inasmuch as the earlier works in literature and in art, even of the most gifted men, bear distinct traces of the particular line of reading and fancy that has most pleased them. The labor of constant production can alone place a writer on the basis of his own ability, and enable him to be thoroughly original. Mr. Mollenhauer's opera is the work of a young man whose memory is keener than his invention. The reminiscences which are noticeable in every act are the fruits of a well-cultivated mind, and prove that the composer has not forgotten his studies or the lighter impressions received in the opera house. We do not for a moment imagine that Mr. Mollenhauer would willingly use a plagiarism, but he has undoubtedly repeated many ideas that have been used before. In other respects the music is fluent and graceful. We look in vain for those strong contrasts and overwhelming bursts of effect which are essential to the writer of serious opera. The combinations are quite ordinary, and the songs and movements are singularly steady. It seems to us that Mr. Mollenhauer will find his talent best adapted to the treatment of lighter themes. We would at all events urge him to select a better libretto for his next work. No skill is displayed in the construction of the "Corsican Bride," and some of the situations are positively ludicrous. The last tableau, in which everybody seems to be anxious to kill everybody, could be transferred bodily to a burlesque or a pantomime.

Mr. Mollenhauer is clearly unfortunate in the season, and Tuesday evening was exceptionably so in the weather, which was sultry to the last degree. These adverse circumstances had their effect on the attendance, but there was, nevertheless, a good audience, and one thoroughly capable of judging the merits of the new production. It is something, therefore, to record that they received it with favor, applauding the best *morceaux* with energy, and showing their partiality for the various artists as each of the favored few made his or her appearance. The several rôles were intrusted to Mme. Rotter, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Hartman, Mr. Unon and Mme. La Rogue—the orchestra and chorus being under the direction of Mr. Mollenhauer.

Irving Hall.—The usual musical entertainments at this popular establishment were varied on Monday night by the introduction, for the first time of Fallon's "Stereopticon," an instrument which magnifies to the diameter of 24 feet the ordinary objects of the stereoscope. There are very few who have not derived pleasure from the charming little instruments which are now found in every parlor. Although of limited power and difficult adjustment to various sights, they are capable, as we all know, of *giving wonderfully distinct and truthful representations* of places and things. It will be easily understood how Fallon's newly-invented Stereoscope intensifies this pleasure. The cartoons are grand not only in proportions, but in depth of tone and breadth of effect. They are, in fact, a succession of pictures that have never been equaled, enabling the looker-on to catch something of the spirit, beauty and importance of the original scenes. The architectural views are truly remarkable, and afford a fine study of that branch of art; while the sculpture is reproduced with a roundness and truth that equals the original. The exhibition, in a word, is one of the best and most instructive we have ever had in the City, and merits the most unbounded patronage of the public. A couple of hours passed in gazing on these grand one painted pictures convey to the mind a better impression of the world than all the books of travel in the Astor Library.

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

Cleveland, Wednesday, June 17.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, the following Directors were unanimously elected: John Gardiner, Joseph Lyman, H. B. Hurlbut, Samuel M. Young, A. Boyer, Jr., James Mason, A. G. Jerome, A. N. Ramsdell, W. M. Vermilye. The agreement to unite with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Cleveland was unanimously approved. A consolidation with three other roads was ratified. The following vote was the largest ever cast:

For Consolidation	8,021
Against Consolidation	4,000
Total shares present	12,021

ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER.

Wreck of the Steamship Norwegian on St. Paul's Island in a Fog.

The Passengers, Crew, Mails and Baggage All Saved.

ASPY BAY, CAPE BRETON, Sunday, June 14,
via SACKVILLE, Wednesday, June 17.

The steamship *Norwegian*, of the Canadian Steamship Line, which left Liverpool at half-past 12 o'clock, noon, of the 4th, and Londonderry of the 5th instant, for Quebec, was wrecked on St. Paul's Island, this (Sunday) morning, 14th instant, during a thick fog.

All her passengers and crew, together with her mails and baggage, were saved.

ASPY BAY, Sunday, June 14,
via SACKVILLE, Wednesday, June 17.

The newspaper dispatches per *Norwegian* were saved by Purser WALLACE.

The steamships *City of Cork* and *City of New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 2d inst.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 3d instant.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, June 17.

The following dispatch has been received by the agents of the steamer *Norwegian*:

ASPY BAY, C. B., Sunday, June 14.

Allan Bay & Co., Quebec:

The *Norwegian* was wrecked this morning at 7 o'clock in a thick fog, on the outer shore of St. Paul's Island, a mile and a quarter east of the north-east light. She had on board fifty-eight cabin and two hundred and seventy-one steerage passengers, all, together with the crew and mails, saved. A large portion of the baggage has also been landed. The steamer when I left at one o'clock was all but on her beam ends, well on the rocks. Her forepeak and forward compartment have several feet of water in them. The main and after ones are quite dry. Capt. MCMASTER was not certain whether she could be got off. He requests that a steamer be sent down immediately to the wreck. The passengers have been conveyed to the Government Humane Society's house. Mr. CAMPBELL, Governor of the Island, is lending all his assistance.

(Signed) JOHN WALLACE, Purser.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Rebel Raid at Franklin—Rosecrans Awake and Ready—Fruits of Vicksburgh Fallen—Andy Johnson's Return Home—Hospitals of Nashville.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Friday, June 12, 1863.

The quiet pervading military matters in this Department has been a little varied within a week past, by rebel cavalry attacks in the direction of Franklin and Triune. The booming of canon, on Thursday last, continuing nearly all the afternoon, was distinctly heard here, indicating a brisk engagement. It awakened lively interest, but excited no alarm. The cavalry formed a part of FORREST's force, under command of STEARNS and ARMSTRONG. They seized Franklin and held it for a night, plundering stores and houses of whatever valuables they contained. Retiring the next day, they fell in with a cavalry force sent from Triune, consisting of the Fourth and Sixth Kentucky, the Ninth Pennsylvania and Second Michigan, by whom they were effectually routed, losing fifty in killed and wounded. The Union loss was only four. Skirmishing has been going on in that direction since, a sharp fight occurring yesterday near Triune, the particulars of which are not known here with sufficient distinctness to make the record reliable. These cavalry raids, it is thought, are designed to operate as a screen to BRAGG's movements in another direction. Gen. ROSECRANS, however, is too old a campaigner to be deceived by so shallow a device, if it be one. He is watching his adversary with a vigilance that will not weary, and a sagacity not to be overreached. It surely cannot be long before the thunder of his guns shall again startle the ear of the nation, after the long repose that his splendid army has enjoyed. When the blow does fall, may it be overwhelming, utterly crushing the power of the rebel hordes who have so long defied and flouted the best of Governments. We expect from Gen. ROSECRANS, when his campaign is fairly opened, just such a result as this.

But Vicksburgh must fall first. All eyes are turned now with feverish anxiety in that direction. Other interests yield now to this absorbing one. The armies in the field seem, by common consent, to be pausing, to watch the result of the struggle between GRANT and PEMBERTON—as the Romans and Albans watched with breathless interest the fierce combat of the Horatii and the Curatii, on whose issue a nation's fate hung suspended. The stubborn defence, and the strenuous efforts to reinforce, proclaim the vast importance which the rebels attach to the retaining of this stronghold—while the lofty heroism and stern determination brought to bear on the prosecution of the siege show no less clearly what high value the Union attaches to its capture. Apart from opening the Mississippi, and cutting the Confederacy in two, the moral effect of this grand success would be incalculable. The inertness of our armies would at once give place to activity. Tennessee would, within a few weeks, be as free from rebel marauders as Missouri is now. The day of emancipation, from an odious conscription, from a detested tyranny, for the whole Southwest, would have fully come. All hearts would pulsate with renewed courage and ardor, as the great goal we have so long struggled to reach opened full to the view. The rebellion would reel and totter to its fall. The end of this grim, giant iniquity would be at hand. No wonder that the issue of the transactions around Vicksburgh is watched by the whole country with an interest so profound and absorbing!

Gov. JOHNSON returned here last week, after an absence of several weeks, during which he was enabled to perfect his arrangements in regard to the raising of his 25,000 troops. He was greeted very warmly on his arrival. He spoke but few words to the crowd that escorted him home, but agreed at an early day to speak more fully to the people here, on the great issues of the day. He is sanguine of success in the important work he has undertaken. He has issued a recent order directing free transportation to be given to all Tennesseans who desire to come to Nashville with the view of joining any of the Tennessee regiments now forming in this vicinity, or that may be already in the field. Every patriotic heart will bid him God-speed in his noble enterprise, and will hail rejoicingly the deliverance of East Tennessee from the fierce bands of plunderers and sometimes assassins, who have covered so many loyal homes there with sackcloth, and subjected the liberties of the people to the most grinding oppressions.

Nashville is strong in hospitals, if this be not a solecism. Nearly all its churches and public buildings, such as High Schools, University, Medical College, Gun Factory, are devoted to the use of the sick and wounded. There are 24 hospitals here, containing each an average about 200 patients. I have examined several of them, and find their condition excellent, comparing well with that of the Washington City hospitals, which are often made the subject of high encomium. They are much superior, I learn, to those of Louisville and Cincinnati, as a rule. The buildings used for the purpose here are nearly all spacious, with superb ventilation, and from being located many of them on the outskirts of the city, and on elevated ground, enjoy fresh, cool air, with wide and beautiful views of the surrounding country—a circumstance of great importance to the valetudinarian. Our brave, suffering soldiers well deserve all the comforts that can be rendered them.

Perched on the ground was here when I last wrote you, it is now [illegible] by recent copious and curtailing rains. The beautiful valley of the Cumberland smiles, and Nature, all around, is [illegible] in her comeliest robes. C. V. S.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 17.

The *Commercial's* Murfreesboro special says that MORGAN appeared at Lebanon, in our rear. It is thought for the purpose of assisting the citizens to harvest the crops now ready.

Rebel deserters report the impression from their army that BRAGG is about to assume the offensive.

STRAWBERRY EXHIBITION.—Mr. JUDD, of the *Agriculturist*, has made arrangements for a great exhibition of strawberries at his rooms in the Times Building, No. 41 Park-row, similar to the one given last year. The exhibition will be open to-day and to-morrow. Liberal premiums are to be given for the best varieties.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $16; twenty copies one year, $28. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus. A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities. A sample bottle open for inspection. PHALON & SON. Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st. 5,000 FLANNEL SUITS, Blue, Light and Black. 3,000 ALPACA COATS. 3,000 LINEN DUSTERS. At Retail. At EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Foote's Patent UMBRELLA LOCK STAND, is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.* Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines, With valuable improvements. Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass., is a delightful Summering place for everybody.—*Evening Post.*

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Absolute Sale of Two Hundred Lots and GORES IN THE NINTH WARD OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ON DEKALB, LEWIS AND STUYVESANT AVS., WITHERSPOON, HART AND PULASKI STS.—THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., through A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., and JAMES COLE'S SON, the following property belonging to them, viz.:
ON DEKALB AND STUYVESANT AVS.—16 lots on the north-west and southeast corners.
ON DEKALB-AV.—9 lots, north side, between Stuyvesant and Reid avs.
ON PULASKI-ST.—36 lots, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON PULASKI-ST.—20 lots, south side, between Reid and Stuyvesant avs.
ON STUYVESANT-AV.—20 lots, west side, between Pulaski-st. and Willoughby-av.
ON STUYVESANT-AV.—7 lots, east side, between Hart-st. and Willoughby-av.
ON HART-ST.—40 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON HART-ST.—4 gores, north side, between Stuyvesant-av. and Broadway.
ON LEWIS-AV.—4 lots and gores, southeast corner of Willoughby-av.
ON WILLOUGHBY-AV.—39 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON WITHERSPOON-ST.—13 lots and gores, south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
This property is very desirably situated on elevated ground, contiguous to three lines of city railroads (Myrtle-av., DeKalb-av. and Broadway lines) to different points and ferries in Brooklyn. For residences, the locality is unsurpassed, and a number of fine residences have already been erected in the vicinity. All the streets have signs on the corners, and are 60 feet in width, while the distance from the Custom-house in New-York is the same as that to 44th-st. in that City. This sale offers an unusual opportunity for investments or for speculative purposes, as property in this neighborhood is rapidly increasing in value. Purchasers will be protected against nuisances by a clause in the deeds, and will be furnished with an abstract of title free of expense. The title is indisputable. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. per annum. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 130 Broadway, or the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., and No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. By order. EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Great Straw Hat Festival. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Straw Hats for 75 cents and upwards at the Great Straw Hat Carnival. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Cheap as well as fine Straw Hats at the Mammoth Straw Hat Exposition of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is a PERFECT CURE for RUPTURE. New in principle and action, light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord. Sold only by GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heart-burn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st. Price 50 cents per box.

Water Bugs are effectually destroyed by using PARSONS & CO.'S RAT AND ROACH EXTERMINATOR. Rats leave their holes to die. Retail by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The WEED, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

PROPOSALS.

Lyon's MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison. Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

In making a present of a Sewing-Machine to a wife, sister, or daughter, be sure to select one which will embroider as well as sew perfectly. Such an instrument will be a constant delight as well as assistant. Both the stitching and embroidery done by the Grover & Baker Machine are perfect. These are the only family machines which embroider.

Boys' Straw Hats. Men's Straw Hats. Ladies' Straw Hats. Misses' Straw Hats. Children's Straw Hats. At the great Straw Hat Fair of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Straw Hats. A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Artificial Limbs, by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. U. S. soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

Boats.—Pleasure boats for lake, river and pond. One hundred boats on hand. INGERSOLL'S, largest and cheapest boat bazaar in the world, Nos. 243 and 244 South-st. Metalic and ships' boats.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED.

COLGATE—REMINGTON.—At St. Luke's Church, Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 16, by Rev. R. B. Claxton, D. D., JOHN COLGATE, of Adrian, Mich., and SARAH REMINGTON, of the former city. No cards.

DILLER—WELLES.—On Wednesday, June 17, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., in St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., and Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., WILLIAM A. M. DILLER and MARY A. WELLES. No cards.

HUDSON—WAINWRIGHT.—On Tuesday evening, June 16, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Hobart, WILLIAM HOLLY HUDSON and ELIZABETH M. REMSEN, daughter of the late Bishop Wainwright, all of this City.

HALSEY—BOWERS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 17, by Rev. S. T. Spear, D. D., Rev. SAMUEL P. HALSEY, of Rockaway, N. J., and MARGARET P., daughter of the late William C. Bowers, Esq., of Brooklyn.

MONTGOMERY—SEYMOUR.—On Wednesday, June 17, in the Church of the Holy Apostles, by Rev. George F. Seymour, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, FRANK L. MONTGOMERY and Miss ELVIRA SEYMOUR, daughter of John F. Seymour, Esq. No cards.

MALCOLM—BOLDEN.—In Yorkville, on Tuesday evening, June 16, by Mr. A. P. Botsford, Mr. JOHN MALCOLM, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Miss HELEN BOLDEN, of this City.

☞ Edinburgh and Baltimore papers please copy.

QUINAN—WICKHAM.—On Wednesday, June 17, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Adams, HENRY J. QUINAN and JULIA A., daughter of D. H. Wickham, all of this City.

SCUDDER—KOLLMYER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 16, by Rev. Lemuel S. Weed, Mr. EPHRAIM SCUDDER and Miss CHARLOTTE KOLLMYER, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

SCRIMGEOUR—HOPPER.—On Monday, June 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Jr., JOHN SCRIMGEOUR and KATE M., eldest daughter of J. M. Hopper, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

CUTTER.—On Wednesday morning, June 17, ELIZA, wife of *Daniel Cutter*, aged 65 years.

Funeral will proceed from St. Thomas' Chapel, Thompson-st., corner of Prince, this afternoon, June 18, at [illegible] o'clock precisely.

HEDDEN.—In Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday morning, June 17, ELIZA, relict of the late Josiah Hedden, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, on Friday, June 19, at 2½ o'clock.

LOVEJOY.—In Owego, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 10, JAMES P. LOVEJOY, Esq., eldest son of Dr. E. Lovejoy, aged 30 years.

LYVERE.—On Tuesday, June 16, after a short and severe illness, Mrs. JANE, the beloved wife of William Lyvere, aged 36 years, 5 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, June 18, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 62 Columbia-st. Her remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

McDOUGALL.—On Tuesday, June 16, DONALD, youngest son of Hugh and Emma T. McDougall, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 115 Ainslie-st., Williamsburgh, on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, at 3 o'clock.

PETRIE.—On Wednesday, June 17, JAMES S. PETRIE, aged 24 years.

PETRIE.—On Saturday, June 13, CATHERINE, wife of James S. Petrie, aged 47 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their late residence, No. 159 West 11th-st., on Friday, June 19, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

ROGERS.—On Tuesday, June 16, CHARLES HENRY MILLS, youngest son of P. L. and S. A. Rogers, aged 9 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to the funeral, on Thursday, June 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, foot of 63d-st., East River.

RUTHERFURD.—In New-Jersey, on Tuesday, June 16, at her residence, MARY, eldest daughter of the late John Rutherfurd, in the 79th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at Christ Church, Belleville, at 4½ o'clock on Thursday afternoon, June 18. Carriages will be in attendance at the Centre-st. station in Newark, on the arrival of the 3:30 train from New-York.

RIPLEY.—On Monday, June 15, suddenly, WILLIAM RIPLEY, aged 60 years, 11 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, F. A. M., Polar Star Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 349, and Southwark Engine Company, No. 38, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, June 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 20 Suffolk-st., near Grand. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

☞ New-London and Norwich papers please copy.

SPENCER.—On Wednesday morning, June 17, SARAH ANN, widow of William Spencer.

The relatives and friends of the family, are affectionately invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, C. R. Badeau, No. 33 Charles-st., on Friday, June 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 333.—June 17, 1863.
58, 20, 40, 10, 8, 37, 39, 26, 21.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 334.—June 17, 1863.
NOT RECEIVED.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DR. R. SEGNITZ CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS BY THE LOCAL APPLICATION OF INNOXIOUS AGENTS Through his newly-invented Instrument. Eminent success in numerous inveterate cases attested. CONSULTING ROOMS, No. 835 Broadway and 13th-st.

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CHINESE AND COCOA MATTINGS, by the piece or yard. Window Shades, Druggets four yards wide, &c., at reasonable prices. All goods guaranteed at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia. RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

MYRES' AMAZONE TINCTURE. For the growth and preservation of the hair; try it, try it, to be convinced that it is the only real remedy to keep your hair from falling out or turning gray prematurely; contains no oil nor grease; purely medical. Sold by all druggists. $1 per bottle. Laboratory No. 451 4th-st. Prof. D. M. MYRES.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS, Ponchos, Coats, Capes, Havelocks, Caps, Leggins, Air Pillows and Beds, Cups, Filters, and every variety of RUBBER ARMY GOODS. Manufactured and for sale by GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. MANUFACTURING CO., No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.
I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.
THOMAS GRANAN, No. 339 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.
I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

"No. 120 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR."

"NEW-YORK, July 10, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other affections of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. FOOT, No. 23 South-st."

"No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., ROOM No. 46, NEW-YORK.
J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON."

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 389 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT FOR RETAILING MECHANICS' TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LOCKSMITHS' and BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS, MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES, CABINET TRIMMINGS, CUTLERY. PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers, No. 27 Park-row. Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

SPRING AND SUMMER. I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on. PRICE $1 PER BOX, containing two bottles. DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor, No. 493 BROADWAY, New-York. For sale by all Druggists.

★ IN'S RENOVATING POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. Owing to the great and constantly increasing demand for "STARIN'S RENOVATING POWDERS," from all parts of the United States—twenty years' experience and use having proved them the best condition powder for horses and cattle ever offered to the public—the manufacturer, Mr. JOHN H. STARIN, of Montgomery County, has established a wholesale depot in this City, where all orders are promptly filled. The goods are packed in cases containing from one dozen powders to two gross. All orders must be addressed to M. W. STARIN & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-st.

PEREGO'S ARMY SHIRTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. NO. 175 BROADWAY.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c. Good and cheap, at WILLARD'S, No. 384 Hudson-st., Corner Houston-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES and *Herald* for 1861 and 1862, each nicely bound. Address WILLIAM, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Miss McIntosh is one of the best of the female writers of this country.—*New-York Evangelist.*

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:
TWO PICTURES;
OR,
WHAT WE THINK OF OURSELVES
AND
WHAT THE WORLD THINKS OF US.
1 Vol. 12mo. Cloth. $1 50.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

"The author of "Two Lives" and of "Charms and Counter Charms" will never lack readers, and in the volume before us she has transcended herself. There are thickly scattered through "Two Pictures" some of the truest touches of human nature and some of the most pointed applications of principles that we have ever met with. Moreover, it is a truly American novel in scene and tone, and nobly philanthropic in sentiment. We commend it to our readers with the most perfect confidence that none can peruse it without being charmed and profited.

From the New-York Evangelist.

Miss McIntosh is one of the best of the female writers of this country. Her stories are always full of lessons of truth and purity and goodness, of that serene and gentle wisdom which comes from no source so fitly as from a refined and Christian woman. She has written many books, yet in all not a line "which, dying, she could wish to blot."

From the Albany Argus.

Miss McIntosh is a charming writer, and her novels the most popular of the American school. We commend this charming story to our readers, both for its interest and for its elevation of purpose and wholesome moral.

D. A. & CO. PUBLISH BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

TWO LIVES; Or, To SEEM AND TO BE. 12mo. Cloth	$1 00
CHARMS AND COUNTER-CHARMS	1 00
AUNT KITTY'S TALES	1 00
THE LOFTY AND LOWLY. 2 vols	2 00
META GRAY; Or, WHAT MAKES HOME HAPPY	75

TWO FIRST-RATE NEW BOOKS
READY ON SATURDAY.
I.
IN THE TROPICS.

A bright, sparkling and genial book of residence, travel and adventure in the West Indies. Edited by Richard B. Kimball, author of "St. Leger," "Undercurrents of Wall-street," etc. An attractively-printed 12mo volume, tinted paper, and elegantly bound in extra cloth; price $1 25.

II.
ROCKFORD.

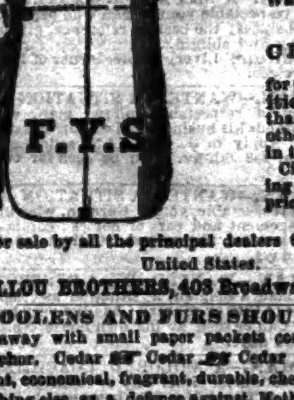
A capital new "Society Novel," by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Umsted, author of "Southwold." A spirited fiction, full of incident and vigorous character-painting. One handsome 12mo, cloth bound; price $1.

☞ These books will be sold by all booksellers, and are sent by mail, free, on receipt of price, by CARLETON, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, New-York, corner of Lispenard-st.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW the effects of chloroform, read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE. A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

NEW SACRED MUSIC.—"SHALL WE MEET beyond the river," "Sabbath Bells Chime on," "There is a Beautiful World," "Don't you hear the Angels Coming?" and "Nora Dearest," by Mrs. Parkhurst; "Shall we know each other there?" by Rev. Mr. Lowry; "Lizzie dies to-night," "I dream of my mother and my home," by Foster, 25 cents each, all of which are recommended. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

THOSE EXQUISITE AND EXTRAORDINARY BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—For particulars inquire at the office of publication, No. 30 Ann-st., New-York. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place. It is on the shortest route from Wall-st. to the city cars. Come to No. 30 Ann-st., and be delighted.



BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS. Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city. Circular containing drawings and prices sent free. For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States. BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

WOOLENS AND FURS SHOULD BE PUT away with small paper packets containing Cedar Camphor. Cedar [illegible] Cedar [illegible] Cedar Camphor is efficient, economical, fragrant, durable, cheap—better than anything else as a defence against Moths and Millers. Any Druggist will retail it. Wholesale by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY! HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is of more general and practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be Superior to any Adhesive Preparation known. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; the combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, And under no circumstances or change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell. BOOT AND SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known, for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any changes of temperature. JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER, And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks patches and linings to boots and shoes sufficiently strong without stitching. IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Extant that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of household use. REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is insoluble in water or oil. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Adheres oily substances. Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 pounds. HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I. For sale wholesale by H. WARD CLOSE & CO., No. 130 William-st.; H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row; HALL & RUCKEL, No. 218 Greenwich-st.; CROSLEY, BUTTERFIELD & HAVENS, No. 29 Dey-st., and at retail everywhere.

STEEL COLLARS ENAMELED WHITE. Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute. To military men or travelers they are invaluable. Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12. Wholesale and retail. S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

CABINET FURNITURE. MEEKS' CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS, No. 686 Broadway, AND Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st. The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture. ☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES. For Gardening, Housework, &c. CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES, INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail. GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO., No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

CARPET WARP—WOOL AND TOBACCO Twine; Twine for Vines, Vegetables and Flowers; Wrapping and Fancy Twines; Loom and Blocking Cord. H. A. HARVEY, Twine and Cordage Warehouse, No. 84 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.

JOEL B. ERHARDT, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Fourth Congressional District.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 271 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

ENROLLMENT.

Any person knowing of any one between the ages of 20 and 45 liable to do military duty, residing in this, the Fourth Congressional District, whose name he has reason to believe is not enrolled at this office, is requested to directly or indirectly inform the Provost-Marshal, that they may be enrolled, and not throw their share of the burden on others.

All persons having given false names will immediately notify the Provost-Marshal, that the fictitious name may be erased, lest they be subject to draft twice, once for the real name, and once for that assumed, which in many cases has been ascertained. JOEL B. ERHARDT, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Fourth District, New-York.

COMPANY E, 7TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.—A meeting of the members of this Company still remaining in this City will be held at the Company Room, at the Armory, THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, at 8 o'clock, to devise means for transporting those who may wish to join the regiment. Applications of recruits will be entertained at the meeting.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY, FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE, NO. 167 BROADWAY. ERNEST M. BEMENT, Colonel Commanding.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL OFFICERS who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order, No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned. J. B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS, ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY, FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, June 15, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF RECRUITING Offices and Officers of the "Andrew Johnson Cavalry" to date.

1. New-York City—AUGUSTUS MCCOLLUM, FERDINAND [illegible].
2. Buffalo, New-York—WM. WATSON.
3. Owego, New-York—EUGENE B. GEER, LEWIS W. [illegible], THEODORE D. GEER.
4. Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York—[illegible].
5. Brooklyn, New-York—LEVI AMERMAN, JULES [illegible].
6. W[illegible]
7. Rochester, New-York—JOHN S. JENNINGS, THOS. P. [illegible].
8. Cuba, New-York—WM. H. NOTTINGHAM.
9. Buffalo, New-York—[illegible] R. P. SCULLY.

By order of Col. ERNEST M. BEMENT.
JOHN U. ROBINSON, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, Co. F, 22D REGT., N. Y. S. N. G., PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS.—THIS COMPANY WILL, pursuant to brigade and regimental orders assemble at its armory THIS DAY, (Thursday,) 18th inst., at 6 A. M., fully uniformed, armed and equipped, knapsacks packed, with canteens and haversacks, and provided with two days' rations, in order to proceed to Pennsylvania on short service.

The above is peremptory, and every member will be expected to report in person. Members going away with this regiment will be exempt from the approaching draft.

All recruits and substitutes will report to Lieut. Lawrance at 5 o'clock A. M.

By order Capt. A. N. FRANCIS, Commanding Co. F, 22d Regt. N. Y. S. N. G.
C. G. DOBBS, Orderly.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

ALL MEN WHO DESIRE TO JOIN ANY particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and, if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGT., N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

ALL MEMBERS OF THIS REGIMENT now in New-York are hereby ordered to assemble at the Regimental Armory, fully equipped, and with two days' rations, on MONDAY, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., precisely, to proceed to Pennsylvania to join the regiment.

By order of the Colonel.
Lieut. GEO. W. SEABOLD, Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT, INDEPENDENCE GUARD, N. G. S. N. Y.

MEMBERS OF C COMPANY ARE HEREBY ordered to assemble at Regimental Armory, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, to receive their uniforms and equipments. A few recruits will be received. Those who serve their term under this call will be exempt from first draft. By order. Capt. WM. Y. BYRNE.
ALEX. G. ATCHISON, Orderly.

HEADQUARTERS 38TH N. Y. V., June 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 23.—THIS REGIMENT will be mustered out of service on MONDAY, the 22d inst. All members of the regiment are hereby ordered to report at East New-York on that day, at 10 A. M., in uniform. By order of JAMES C. STRONG, Colonel Commanding 38th N. Y. V.
J. M. E. HYDE, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY B, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGIMENTAL orders, the members of this Company will assemble, fully equipped, at 6½ o'clock A. M., to proceed forthwith to Pennsylvania. Regimental line will form at 10 o'clock. A. G. ALLEN, Lieutenant Commanding Company.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF the Ninth New-York Volunteers will meet at Greenwood Cemetery on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to inter the remains of our late friend and fellow-soldier, Lieut.-Col. Edgar A. Kimball. Appear in full uniform.
GEO. F. BETTS, Chairman of Committee.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE, FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. One bottle warranted a permanent cure in every kind of Piles; two bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. In cases of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 2 bottles in 1,000 returned, and those were fistula. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors. Sold everywhere. All dealers must warrant it. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 48 Wall-st., corner of William. CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000. This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. For a period of six months or longer ..... 4 per cent. Payable at 5 days' notice ..... 3 per cent. Deposits may be made and withdrawn at any time, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the Company. Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates, and females unaccustomed to the transaction of business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this Company a convenient depository for money. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money. WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS. It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair oil. IT IS WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE THE HAIR OR SKIN. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by D. S. Barnes; F. C. Wells and J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway.

GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, M. D., NO. 33 STUYVESANT-ST.—Specialities, Eye and Throat diseases. The newly-invented Laryngoscope enables to recognize with certainty the character of diseases of the Throat. Acquainted with the use of this instrument, I beg to invite patients to get examined.

DRY GOODS.

SOLOMON & HART, NO. 369 BROADWAY, ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF CURTAINS, VALLENCES, CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS, GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES, AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON OLD PRICES.

LACE SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS. WE HAVE THE CHEAPEST LINE IN THE CITY. LACE SHAWLS, FROM $5 50 to $15. LACE MANTILLAS, FROM $9 50 to $15. LACE CENTRES FROM $1 to $6. FLOUNCING LACES, FROM SIX INCHES TO ONE YARD WIDE. The above Lace Goods ARE LESS THAN HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION. R. H. MACY.

LADIES' WIDE HEMMED LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS NOW OPENING FROM 2s. R. H. MACY.

THE CHEAPEST LINE LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS. IN THE CITY. R. H. MACY.

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION. 1,000 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS, FROM $3 TO $20 A PAIR. SPLENDID GOODS MUCH LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION. INVOICE OF VERY FINE VESTIBULE LACES. R. H. MACY.

RIBBONS, PARIS FLOWERS, STRAW GOODS, &c., AT REDUCED PRICES. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

PAPER HANGINGS AT RETAIL. OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION. FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE IT IS UNSURPASSED. Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

ALL STRANGERS VISITING NEW-YORK CITY Will find at R. H. MACY'S a full and complete assortment of LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE SHAWLS, LACE MANTILLAS, KID GLOVES, YANKEE NOTIONS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FLANNELS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, UNDER WEAR, PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c. N.B.—We continue to sell our ladies' and gent's KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair. Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., Two doors below 14th-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 : 15 DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wauregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin, SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15. SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular. FREDERICK LEWIS, 465 Broadway.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS. Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 369 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., procure a card or a catalogue, (with the prices marked will be sent per mail, if desired,) and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing Pine Apples, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Crapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail. Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Gowns, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c. &c. Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND HATS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Our $100 Bonnets are worth $150; our $7 Bonnets are worth $12. Call and see our $100 bonnets. Bloomer hats at $1 each; Summer bonnets and hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 561 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FROM FOUR TO SIX adults can be accommodated with board for the season, at Fairfield, Conn., in a strictly private family, where there are no children. The location is perfectly healthy, very pleasant and shady, and within five minutes' walk of the depot. Sea bathing convenient. Unexceptionable City references given. Address, or call on J. C., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR OR FIVE FAMILIES can be accommodated with board in the village of B—d, N. J. Location healthy, and within five minutes' walk of railroad depot, and one hour from New-York City by railroad. References—Henry Sheldon, No. 136 Duane-st.; Henry R. Kimberly, No. 12 John-st.; T. Crane, No. 50 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON THE Hudson, in a private family. The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the river. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson. The grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mr. J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st.

SUMMER BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM THE City, on the shore of Long Island Sound. New house, salt-water bathing, fishing and boating on the premises. Two or three families, without small children, who wish a quiet home in one of the most desirable locations in the State, will please address Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. A large number of persons can procure board in pleasant and healthy locations in Bergen and Rockland Counties, in private families of farmers. Inquire at the office of the Company, foot of Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD ROOMS AND good board may be had at White Plains, one hour's ride from the City by Harlem Railroad, ten minutes' walk from depot. Plenty of milk, vegetables, &c.; beautiful drives and handsome scenery. Apply to WM. C. BARNES, No. 17 1st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR OR SIX GENTLEMEN can be accommodated in a small family at Fort Hamilton with furnished rooms. Breakfast and tea, if required. Inquire at the house adjoining the Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED—IN A PLEASANT and healthy situation, with large airy rooms; situation near Milton Landing, where the steamer Mary Powell daily lands. Address JACOB SMITH, Milton Post-office, Ulster County, N. Y., with full particulars.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENT families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place; $1 50 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. F. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands French fluting thoroughly; has long and unquestionable references. Can be seen, for a few days, at No. 31 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as regular chambermaid in a private family; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats and game; is a first-rate baker; understands pastry, desserts, jellies; has reliable reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 186 West 14th-st.-place, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as first-class cook in a respectable family; understands her business; would like to go a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call for two days, at No. 15 West 30th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking. No objections to the country. Best of City references given. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A TIDY WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands the French and American styles of cooking; boning and larding; wages from $10 to $12 per month; City or country. Call at No. 128 East 31st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A woman as cook in a first-class private family or first-class boarding-house; has no objection to the country. Can be seen till suited at 38 6th-av., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c., CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two respectable young girls wish situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objections to the country; best of City references given. Call at No. 151 3d-av., near 23d-st., third floor, back room, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITUATION wanted, by a very neat and competent servant, as cook in a gentleman's family; is a trustworthy, experienced, and valuable servant; with references to distinguished families. Apply to MR. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant girl, in City or country, as down-stairs servant, or for general housework; is a good cook and baker, and first-rate laundress; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPERS.—TWO SISTERS—American girls, well educated, and members of the M. E. Church, wish situations to take entire charge of a single gentleman's house, to do the work between them; both are responsible and experienced girls, and for the sake of living together, the two would engage for the wages of one. Unexceptionable references. Can be seen for one week, from 9 to 12, at No. 51 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A young Scotch woman wants a situation to do housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 357 20th-st., near 9th-av., top floor.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking in all its branches, and hair-dressing in the best manner; the best of City reference given. Can be seen till engaged at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; experienced in the duties and care of children; best reference given; can be seen till engaged. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth, or grown children; can do sewing; would like to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 162 West 35th-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A middle-aged Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; would bring up an infant by the bottle, if required, or would act as housekeeper. Good references from the first families; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call, for 3 days, at No. 44 West 38th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and laundress; would be willing to go in the country with a private family. Can be seen for two days, at No. 167 Waverley-place.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, by a tidy young woman who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland a situation to mind children or to do chamberwork and sewing; is willing to do the general housework; wages, $6. Call at No. 182 East 31st-st.

MRS. CONKLIN WISHES THE WASHING and ironing of some ladies and gentlemen and families; will be done in the very best style for fifty cents per dozen; best of City reference. Call at No. 84 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up stairs.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a respectable young man who perfectly understands his business; the best of reference given; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at MARK NICHOLS' Livery stable, corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable colored man, who thoroughly understands his business and will bring satisfactory references. Apply to J. CRUVAN, saddle and harness maker, No. 438 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young German, who understands the management and care of horses; can take charge of a small garden, if required. Call at No. 13 Centre-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable married man, a Belgian, a situation as coachman; no objections to City or country; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at his own house, No. 74 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A COLORED COACHMAN would like a situation, for either City or country. Inquire for THOMAS, at Titus', No. 247 Thompson-st., corner 4th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND WIFE.—A MAN AND wife who have not been long in this country, are desirous of obtaining situations, the man as first-class waiter, and the woman as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; both have reference from the old country, and are thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 207 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a single young man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good groom and careful driver; can produce the best of references. Address J. F., Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and groom; country preferred. Apply at 394 Broadway.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A SINGLE man wishes a situation as groom and coachman; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; country preferred; best of references given. Address J. D., Box No. 202 Times Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANKING house or broker's office, by an active young man; salary no object. Also, a situation as assistant bookkeeper, entry or general clerk, by an experienced young man. Best of references given. Address Merchants' Clerk's Advertising Agency, No. 131 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED FOR MAN AND wife, lately landed from the old country; man as waiter, his wife as laundress; best of recommendations given. Address T. M., for two days, at No. 940 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced man, who has held first-class situations, to travel as valet, or stop in the City; the very best of City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 813 Broadway, in the drug-store, between 20th and 21st sts.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—COACHMAN WANTED TO GO to Flushing, Long Island, to take charge of one horse and do the gardening of a small place; single man; wages, $15 a month. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 751 Post-office.

A COOK.—COOK WANTED TO COOK, WASH and iron in a small family; good references required. Call at No. 66 East 17th-st.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A GOOD FARM HAND, to whom steady employment will be given, Summer and Winter. Apply at 200 West 13th-st., between [illegible] avs.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, AN EXperienced middle aged woman, thoroughly competent to take charge of a first-class new house, having twenty boarders for the Summer, in a pleasant location, twenty miles from New-York. Address, with references, H. A., Box No. 152 Times Office, New-York.

A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a girl as laundress and chambermaid, to go a short distance into the country. Apply, with references, at No. 1 East 30th-st., on Thursday, June 18, from 9½ to 3 o'clock.

A PORTER WANTED.—A PORTER WHO IS well acquainted with the City and of steady and industrious habits, may apply, with references, which must be unexceptionable, PORTER, Box No. 113 Times Office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMSTRESS to go in the country; competent to cut and make children's and ladies' clothing, and one who can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call on Thursday, 18th inst., on board steamboat J. D. Beers, foot of Murray-st., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.

A WAITER OR WAITRESS.—WANTED IMmediately, an experienced waiter or waitress for a family of the highest respectability, to go a short distance in the country. French or German preferred. The best of reference required. Apply at No. 231 Madison-av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. One who is thoroughly acquainted with retail trade, and of strict moral integrity, may hear of a desirable situation by applying to PINCHOT & BRUEN, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, THE FORmer as gardener, the latter to take charge of a small dairy and poultry; must come well recommended; Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 6 Beaver-st., up [illegible]

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. By D. W. IVES & CO., at No. 360 Broadway, at 1 o'clock TO-MORROW (Friday).

BROWN MORGAN MARE—[illegible] years old, [illegible] hands high, warranted sound, kind and gentle in harness, [illegible] every way. Also, top buggy and harness.

SADDLE PONY—A pretty [illegible], thoroughly broken, kind and gentle; has been used by a young lady.

SPAN OF BAY CARRIAGE HORSES—A splendid span of matched carriage horses, 7 years old, 16 hands high, warranted sound, kind and gentle; are prompt and free drivers, afraid of nothing and very stylish; strongly recommended.

GRAY HORSE—6 years old, a good family beast, warranted sound, kind and gentle. Also, Brewster wagon and harness.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW CARRIAGES, immediately after the horses, at 1 o'clock.

ENGLISH TRAVELING CARRIAGE—One English traveling carriage, in splendid order, cost $3,000 to import.

LIGHT CALASH COACHES. Two excellent carriages, built and finished in the best manner.

ROCKAWAYS. Light four-seat, turn-over seat, shifting quarter, light open five-seat, six-seat, four-seat Germantown, and other styles, numbering in all thirteen, all warranted the best make.

TOP BUGGIES. Five first-rate top buggies, one jump-seat wagon, two doctor's phaetons, and other styles.

OPEN WAGONS. Four new, light, road wagons; two four-seated wagons.

HOTEL COACHES, SECOND-HAND WAGONS, &c. An assortment consisting of two hotel coaches, three rockaways, four open wagons, top wagons, &c.

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c. A fine line of double and single harness, ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, bridles, circingles, &c. The above are now on exhibition.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY (Thursday,) June 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 163 Liberty-st. REGULAR SALE. (For account of whom it may concern.)

Shares.		Shares.	
25 Firemen's Fund Ins.	$17	10 Wash. Mar. Ins.	$100
18 Etna Ins.	50	10 Amer. Telegraph Co.	100
12 North Am. Ins. Co.	50	10 N. Amsterd'm Ins.	25
4 Equitable Ins. Co.	35	10 Humboldt Ins. Co.	100
13 N. Y. & N. H. R.	100	20 Commonwealth Ins.	100
$10 Mer. Mutual Ins. Scrip		40 Republic Ins. Co.	100
$10 Resolute F. Ins. Scrip		20 Gebhard Ins. Co.	100
$5 Security F. Ins. Scrip		20 Albany & Sus. R.	100
20 Beekman Ins. Co.	30	10 Market Bank	100
30 Mer. Mutual Ins.	50	1 Knick. Stage Co.	100
3 N. Y. F. & M. Ins. Co.	100	30 Kings Co. Ins. Co.	20
10 Park Bank	100	20 Col. Marine Ins. Co.	100

$5,000 Madison City, Wis., 7 p. c. Capital Ex. Bonds.
$4,000 Brooklyn City 6 p. c. bonds.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Broker. No. 52 William-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, June 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 163 Liberty-st., by ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO.:
$50,000 Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Co. Bonds.
$3,000 Toledo, Burlington and Logansport Bonds.
$3,000 New-Castle and Richmond R. Co. Bonds.
$2,000 Lions (Iowa) Central R. Co. Bonds.
$2,000 Vermont Valley R. Co. Bonds.
$2,000 Ashuelot R. Co. Bonds.
$5,000 State of Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds.

Shares.	Shares.
33 Elgin & St. Line R.	30 Manhattan Gas L. C.
103 Brooklyn C. & Jam. R.	10 Mercantile Ins. Co.
200 N. Y. & N. H. R.	10 Brevoort Ins. Co.
25 Leather Manuf. Bank.	5 United States Ins. Co.
25 Jefferson Ins. Co.	10 Home Ins. Co.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 William-st., New-York, June 15, 1863.

This Company will hold their 38th regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, 30,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of July next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away *within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed*. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. C. R. ROBERT, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, as above, the cargoes of the following vessels, viz.: Cargo of prize schooner *Belle*, consisting of SALT, COFFEE AND COPPERAS. Also, Cargo of prize schooner *Annie*, consisting of about 700 bags TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

Catalogues may be had at the office of the United States Marshal, Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers-st., and at our office, four days previous to sale.

Also, On board thereof, prize steamship NICHOLAI I., and prize schooner ANNIE, with their tackle, apparel, &c. The above vessels lie at Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and permits to examine the same can be had at the United States Marshal's office, Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers-st., and at our office, No. 100 Wall-st. ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANO-FORTE, BILLIARD TABLE, &c. By D. W. IVES & CO., at the residence No. 10 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., on THURSDAY, June 18, at 10½ o'clock, the whole of the handsome household furniture, consisting of rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture; French fancy tables, mirrors, velvet, Wilton, Brussels, tapestry and three-ply carpets, oak extension-table and buffet, chairs, easy chairs, lounges, rosewood parlor suite, centre tables, sofas, etageres, &c., mattresses, bedding, china, glass, &c. Also one elegant full-sized PHELAN BILLIARD TABLE. With a new set of balls, cues and other fixtures. In addition to the above will be sold the usual articles for culinary uses, with which the sale will commence. On exhibition and catalogues ready on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery over the salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN OIL PAINTINGS, Comprising several of the finest productions of our favorite artist, A. F. Tait, painted to order; as also pictures by Durrie, Coleman, A. F. Bellows, David Johnson, T. Nast, Brewerton, G. A. Williams, Meadows, Bodington, Shayer, Barlow, Walter Williams, De Dreux, Pattini, Ferburgh, Vandevere, A. F. J. Vermeulen, E. Schaap, Wautermertens, Van Severdonck, Smets, F. T. Schulz, J. F. Kensett, Waters, Max Eglau, B. W. Hill, Julius Kummer, and others of high reputation. They are now on exhibition as above.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY. BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by virtue of a writ of venditionis exponas, and under direction of ROBERT MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal:
Cargo of prize schooner Reindeer, consisting of cotton.
Cargo of prize schooner Rambler, consisting of cotton.
Cargo of prize schooner *Monte Christo*, consisting of cotton.
Catalogues three days previous to sale. ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19. At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Two good rosewood pianos, pier glass, rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, bookcases, sofas, chairs, centre tables, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, hatstands, hair mattresses, gas chandeliers, carpets, six sewing machines. Also, a lot of fancy and dry goods, fifteen cases of claret, one full portrait of Gen. Washington. Also, at 12 o'clock, noon, One bay mare, 15½ hands high, eight years old; one light top wagon.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SON WILL SELL AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, June 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, rosewood pianos, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatelle velvet; tapestry, 3-ply and ingrain carpets; mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, bookcases, washstands, sofas, chairs, mahogany extension dining-tables, sideboard, stair-carpet and rods, curled hair mattresses; feather beds, bolsters and pillows; crockery, glass ware, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, rosewood piano, made by Hallet, Cumston & Allen, of Boston, round corners, finished back, of very superior tone and finish. Also, to close an estate, an invoice of [illegible]

[illegible], Auctioneer. WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upwards, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract. S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 38 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery. J. C. FREMONT, Pres't. Union Pacific Railway, E. D. NEW-YORK, June 5, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 18, 1863, at 12 o'clock.

For dredging slip between Piers numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, North River.
For dredging slip between Piers numbers Nineteen and Twenty, North River.
Rebuilding and repairing Pier foot of Thirtieth-street, North River.
New house in Morton-street for Engine Company Number Thirty-four.
New house in William-street, for Engine Company Number Thirteen.
New house in Worth-street for Hose Company Number Twenty-five.
New house in Forty-third street for Hose Company Number Twelve.
New house in Renwick-street, for Hose Company Number Forty-one.
Additions and alterations to house of Engine Company Number Seven.
Setting curb and gutter in Eightieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
Regulating and grading in Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
Setting curb and gutter in Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets.
Setting curb and gutter in Fifty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
Flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.
Regulating and grading and setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Seventy-first streets.
For five thousand new lamps.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1863. CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—In pursuance of a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, no bids will be received for the above if there is not affixed thereon an Internal Revenue Stamp, five cents in value, opposite the certificate of Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public to an affidavit; also a stamp of same value must be fixed to each agreement of sureties on each bid or estimate. CHAS. G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 20th instant, for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City, UNIFORM JACKETS FOR "INVALID CORPS." A sample of which can be seen at this office.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for making up from materials furnished by the United States, Infantry Overcoats, Infantry Uniform Coats, Infantry Trowsers.

Bidders will state how many of the Uniform Jackets they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries, and how soon after the materials are furnished they can make up Overcoats and Uniform Coats.

A proper guarantee must accompany each bid for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "*Proposals for furnishing Uniform Jackets*," or "*for making up Overcoats and Infantry Coats*," and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 18, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, No. 21 Nassau-st., June 17, 1863.

TO IRON WORKERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office until the 25th inst. for furnishing the materials and constructing an iron bridge on the Central Park.

Plans, specifications and information respecting the same will be furnished at the office above mentioned.

Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, and indorsed "Proposals for Iron Bridge."

The said Board reserves the right to reject any one or all proposals. ANDW. H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS. NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.

THEO. T. MORAN, late of the firm of Moran Brothers.
A. G. CRANE, of the firm of Davison & Crane.
WM. R. GOULD, Jr., of the New-York Stock Exchange.
NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style and firm of JOHN STADERMANN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN STADERMANN is authorized to receive all debts due the firm and sign in liquidation. JOHN STADERMANN, OSCAR SEEBASS.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm of STADERMANN & SHAPTER, to carry on the business of the late firm of JOHN STADERMANN & CO. JOHN STADERMANN, JAMES S. SHAPTER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the name of DUNKIN & CRAMPTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH CRAMPTON retiring therefrom. JOHN T. DUNKIN is fully authorized to settle the business of the late firm. JOHN T. DUNKIN, JOSEPH CRAMPTON. Dated, New-York, June 13, 1863.

The subscriber will continue the business of the late firm on his own account, at the old stand, Nos. 348, 350 and 352 West 27th-st. JOHN T. DUNKIN.

No. 46 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 12, 1863.

THE PARTNERSHIP UNDER THE NAME of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, was terminated on the 6th inst., by the death of the Senior partner. The affairs of the firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the business of buying and selling INSURANCE SCRIP, in his own name. WM. C. GILMAN.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED IN THE STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The advertiser is desirous of forming a partnership with a suitable person, to take charge of the office business, with a capital of not less than $50,000. A moderate business is already established. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Applications addressed to HENRY M., through the Post-office, will receive attention.

NOTICE.—THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO connect himself with a party who can furnish from $7,000 to $10,000 in cash, to engage in the manufacture of a staple article, which is in large demand, which sells for cash, and returns a handsome profit. The most satisfactory references given as to ability, integrity, &c. Address J. H. R., Box No. 1,755.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

EUGENE FERRIS & SON'S PERFECT fitting boots, shoes and gaiters, their own and Paris manufacture, best qualities and all styles, No. 81 Nassau-st., [illegible] Broadway, two doors below 4th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

By resolutions of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by His Honor the Mayor, the City Inspector has resumed the duties of Street-cleaning. All the obstacles which have heretofore embarrassed the operations of this Department in that respect have now been removed, and the City Inspector has entered upon the prosecution of the work, including the removal of ashes and garbage, with the whole force at his disposal.

The residents of this City can materially aid and assist him in placing the streets in a thoroughly cleanly and healthy condition, and to that end he most earnestly calls their attention to the necessity of putting a stop to the following daily violations of the laws and ordinances, viz.:

First—The throwing of ashes, garbage and filth upon the streets.

Second—The habit of merchants, &c., in permitting straw, shavings, and other substances used in packing, to be cast upon the street or placed upon the sidewalk, from whence it is soon scattered over the street.

Third—The daily sweepings from stores and shops being thrown into the streets and gutters, instead of being placed into some receptacle to be taken away by the ash cartmen.

Fourth—The placing on the street, filth taken from yards and cellars, and rubbish and old material from the repairing of buildings.

Fifth—The throwing into the streets and gutters, noxious, impure and offensive liquids and substances.

The commission of any of the above acts is not only a direct violation of the laws and ordinances, subjecting the offender to arrest, fine and imprisonment, but greatly impedes and retards the keeping of clean streets, rendering the work difficult of successful operation, while largely increasing the expense.

Every effort will be made by the City Inspector to have the streets kept in a healthy and cleanly condition, and he earnestly and confidently hopes and looks for the cooperation and assistance of all classes of citizens in putting an end to the violations above enumerated.

A copy of the several ordinances referred to, will be left at each dwelling-house.

Ash carts will pass through the streets of the several Wards daily (Sundays excepted,) to collect ashes, garbage, &c., and the City Inspector desires that every neglect or misconduct on the part of the drivers of such carts or Street Inspectors may be complained of to him at his office, No. 19 Chatham-street, and it shall be promptly remedied. DANIEL E. DELAVAN, City Inspector.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner (or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones in 56th-st., between the 8th-av. and Hudson River.

Also, for building a sewer in Morton-st., from the sewer in Bedford-st. to a point 37 feet west of Bleecker-st. The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on or adjacent to 56th-st., lying between the centre line of the blocks on the north side of 56th-st. and the centre line of the blocks on the south side of 56th-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson River.

Also, all the lots lying on or adjacent to Morton-st., between Bleecker-st. and Bedford-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 12, 1863.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, I have distrained upon and seized the following articles, viz.: One sorrel horse, two two-wheeled butchers' carts, and one set of cart harness; and that I will sell the said articles at public auction at the livery stable of Geo. F. Bellows, corner of Prince and Crosby sts., in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day.—Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863. JOSEPH HOXIE, Collector Fifth District, State of New-York. GEORGE POST, Deputy Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET-OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting on Saturday, June 20, at one o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, to take into consideration the extending of Franklin-street, in a direct line from the southerly corner of Franklin and Baxter streets, to a point on the westerly side of Mott-street, five feet northerly of house and lot No. 37; thence in a direct line to the southerly corner of Doyer-street and Bowery, and to be in width — feet northerly therefrom, and such other business as may come before them. MICHAEL C. GROSS, PATRICK RUSSELL, RICHARD O'BRIEN, DAVID FITZGERALD, Committee on Street Openings.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P.M., until further notice, in room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice. ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice. PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend. TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend. TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice. PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard. GEO. A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

NOTICE.—THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE T. GREEN, under the assignment made by him to me, 13th of February, 1860, are requested to present their claims for dividend, under said assignment to me, at my store, on the southeast corner of Broadway and 14th-st., on or before the 1st day of July, 1863, otherwise they will be barred therefrom.—Dated New-York, June 17, 1863. THOMAS T. GREEN, Assignee.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,448, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, *and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate*. EDWARD BECH, No. 63 Beaver-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, JUNE 15, IN GOING FROM Wall to Beekman-st. *via* Nassau, a ROLL OF MONEY, containing three $20 Treasury notes, a $10 Bank bill, and a $2 Bank bill, with 50c. postal currency. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by returning it to HARRY BENNETT, at Sinclair Tousey's, 121 Nassau-st.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating a check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for $450 by Henry J. Raymond in my favor, dated June 13, as the same has been stolen from me, and payment has been stopped. SIMON JOHNSON.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF LEBANON Lodge, No. 191, F. A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at Corinthian Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Treasurer, WILLIAM RIPLEY, from his late residence, No. 20 Suffolk-st. By order of FRANCIS HEMSLEY, W. M.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE two years' regiments, now discharged, can have their accounts adjusted and cashed. Apply to SOMES, BROWN & CO., 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES, SAMARITAN'S GIFT. SAMARITAN'S GIFT. The most certain remedy ever used. Yes, a positive cure. Balsam Copaivia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and recent CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail. SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES. A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. Recent and chronic cases. Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by [illegible], No. 15 Park-row; J. H. EATON, No. 26 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 431 Broadway.

IMPORTANT—FOR THREE DOLLARS.—Dr. C. BERY & CO. will send their specific for the sure cure of diseases brought on by secret habits and other improprieties, together with a receipt for its manufacture. Address Dr. C. BERY & CO., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured, by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—*Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs*, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system when manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st. New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patients who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, *and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed*, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 287 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $35; on silver or rubber, $5; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 963 FOURTH-AV., corner of 31st-st., (late of No. 5 Bond-st.,) extracts teeth *positively without the knowledge of the patient*. Beautiful sets inserted at $10. Refers to Chancellor Ferris, D. D., and Drs. J. O. Pond and J. G. Baldwin.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 39 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 690 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 133 Bowery, 339 9th-av., 300 6th-av., 48 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY—some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $[illegible] First, and only, Mortgage Bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from [illegible] to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibit of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 64 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st.

We supply these bonds, as *agents*, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863.

At an election for Directors, held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

JACOB BROUWER,	FRANCIS A. THOMPSON,
RUSSEL STEBBINS,	THEOPHILUS ANTHONY,
M. L. MARSH,	G. B. SATTERLEE,
P. L. FOULKE,	T. C. CHARDAVOYNE,
G. C. SATTERLEE,	NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
JOSEPH JAMISON,	NELSON RUNYON,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
JOHN D. WARD,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
JAMES THOMPSON,	JOHN H. TALMAN,
CHAS. H. CLAYTON,	EDWARD OOTHOUT,
	JOHN J. McLAREN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company. LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Sec'y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, May 27, 1863.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them.

At which meeting an arrangement for the consolidation of the earnings of this Company with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company; the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company; the Buffalo and State Line, and the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, will be submitted for their approval—which consolidation is to continue for the term of twenty-five years, and gives this Company 21½ per cent of the earnings of the four roads. The transfer books of this Company will close on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until THURSDAY MORNING, June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

GRANT & SON, No. 33 WALL-ST.,
Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.
U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.
And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.
Commercial paper bought and sold.

LAWRENCE & ST. JOHN, STOCK, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE, NO. 15 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Dealers in Government Securities of all kinds, Specie and Uncurrent Money.
Collections made and Loans negotiated.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
CHAS. E. LAWRENCE. DAVID L. ST. JOHN, Late Paying Teller Bank Republic.

ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.
Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased. JOHN B. MURRAY, Army and Navy Banker, No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ROBERT LOWDEN, (Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,) FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 42 Pine-st. CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

CASH ADVANCES Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities. Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 105 New-York Post-office.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY COMPANY.—STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, at the office of the last named Company, in the City of Milwaukee, the 23d day of June instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company, pursuant to the deed of consolidation between said Chicago and Milwaukee, and Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Companies. At which election all Stockholders of said two original Companies, as shown by the Stock Books of the respective Companies at the time said Books were closed, for the purpose of consolidation, on the 5th day of June, instant, will be entitled to vote, either in person or by proxy. Notice is also hereby given, that until said Directors shall be elected, and enter upon their duties, the affairs of said Consolidated Company will, by the terms of said deed of consolidation, be managed by the undersigned, as Provisional Directors. On and after the 25th instant, the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company will be prepared to issue Certificates for Stock, upon the basis of consolidation, on surrender of Stock Certificates in the original Companies.

W. S. GURNEE, CHARLES L. FROST, JOHN V. AYER, E. K. ROGERS.
Dated this 5th day of June, A. D. 1863.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 1, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE seven per cent. bonds, of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each, "redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.
J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, June 10, 1863.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That a Dividend of Three Per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby declared, payable at the office of the Company in Chicago, on the 15th day of July next, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on the 30th inst., in Exchange on New-York at par. The 3 per cent. tax to the United States will be paid by the Company.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 2, 1863.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.
The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 20th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.
Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.
ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad is now under the direction of the officers of the Company, and all persons having claims against the Company are requested to present them for payment at the office in Cleveland.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, June 10, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.
CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to Certificates of Profits for the year 1861, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. C. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 33 Exchange-place.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO.—The coupons due 1st July, 1863, on the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

FINANCIAL.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board. [illegible] W. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange. SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN, STOCK BROKERS, No. 30 WALL-ST.
Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.
REFERENCES.—E. Hos & Co., [illegible] Gold-st.; W. V. De Forest & Co., [illegible] South-st.; SIMEON BALDWIN, President [illegible] N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. LAWRENCE & H. FAIRE, N. Y.; JAMES M. HALSTED, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; GILMAN, SON & Co., 47 Exchange-place; WM. SMITH BROWN & Co., 35 Chambers-st.; HALSTED, HAINES & Co., 274 Broadway.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, as long as issued by Government, at par and interest. CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment. INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rates—
U. S. 6s 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.
On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

JOHNS & BRO.
HENRY V. D. JOHNS, JNO. KENSEY JOHNS, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:
R. H. LOWRY, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of the Republic.
WM. R. TRAVERS, Esq., Banker.
JACOB D. VERMILYE, Esq.
P. M. BRYSON, Esq.
Messrs. MOSES TAYLOR & CO.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

WM. E. HERRIMAN,	ABIEL A. LOW,
CHAS. N. TALBOT,	ROBERT L. KENNEDY,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES M. HALSTED,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ROBERT RAY,	JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN,	JOHN J. CRANE,
	JAMES R. TAYLOR.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 3, 1863.
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES held this day, the resignation of PELATIAH PERIT, Esq., as President of this institution, tendered at a previous meeting, was accepted.
Mr. Perit (one of the original corporators) having been a Trustee of the Bank thirty-four years, and its President for more than one-third of that period.
Resolutions regretting the necessity of his resignation, (occasioned by his removal from the City,) and expressing the high appreciation of the members of the Board for him personally, and in his official relation, were adopted, after which Wm. H. Macy, Esq., was elected President, and Wm. A. Booth, Esq., was elected Vice-President in place of Mr. Macy.
WM. NELSON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE **COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,** CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
TOTAL ASSETS, JUNE 2, 1863, LESS LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, $2,000,351 02.
LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

DEALERS with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving, in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, Returns in Cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:
1. Upon every OPEN policy (CARGO RISKS) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $500 and upward, a return of TWENTY PER CENT.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon CARGO and FREIGHT, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT.
3. Upon TIME risks upon HULLS and FREIGHT, a return of TEN PER CENT.
Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS:
Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Milln.
Robert S. Holt, of Holt & Co.
Thomas A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thomas Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Lee & Co.
Edwin T. Evans, of Buffalo.
S. N. Derrick, of Buffalo.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Co. Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Co. Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Joseph Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence Myers & Co.
Charles A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
P. L. Sternberg, of Buffalo.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, of Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.
B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, 2d Vice-President and Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OFFICE No. 53 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL ... $250,000
SURPLUS ... 53,000
ASSETS ... $303,000
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1863.
At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

HUGH LAING,	THOMAS SMULL,
BENGHAM TOWNSEND,	J. H. RANSOM,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN PENFOLD,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVA E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBT. M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO GRISWOLD, Jr.,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
NOAH S. HUNT,	JOHN R. WILLIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.
This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.
Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided to scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.
Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurance. ROBERT S. HONE, President.
[illegible] E. GUNN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE GREAT WESTERN Marine Insurance Company, Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York. The usual Semi-Annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half Per Cent., on the $1,000,000 cash capital stock of this Company, will be paid at this office on and after July 1. Transfer books will be closed from on and after June 20, until July 1. DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

80TH DIVIDEND. BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO. NO. 18 WALL-ST.
At an election held on 1st inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously reelected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	JOHN T. BRUCE,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN RODINE,	JOSHUA SUTTON,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	ISAAC V. BRIGGS,
JAMES BARNES,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,	ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEDEDIAH MILLER, M.D.,	GILB'T L. BECKMAN,
BENJ. M. STILWELL,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
SAMUEL F. WHITING,	BRYAN H. SMITH,
	JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President. Also, the usual SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free from Government tax. By order,
JUNE 15, 1863. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 64 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, Trustees I. & M. Canal.
JUNE 3, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.
The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, held June 11, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to 1st proximo. The Annual Interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. from the profits of the last six months, the Bank assuming the Three per cent. income tax thereon, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th to the 30th of June inclusive. W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK—158TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
JUNE 16, 1863.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable—free of Government tax—on and after July 1. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET, CHARTERED 1854. Six per cent. interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG'S F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 283 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK, President.
JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had several years of experience in one of the largest schools of this City; a graduate of the University of France, wishes to make an engagement to teach French and French literature; no board accepted; excellent references. Address A. B., *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO tuition desires an engagement as teacher in a school or family; she is qualified to give instruction in English, French, the rudiments of Latin and Music. Reference given and required. Address Box No. 536 New-London, Conn.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER IN ONE OF the leading City schools, who has been an extensive traveler, desires an engagement for the Summer or permanently, as tutor or teacher. References of the highest character. Address A. X., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE IS DEsirous of passing the Summer months as an instructor in some private family in the country; best of references given. Address U. V., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY WISHES to find a home in a family where piano and German lessons would be accepted as an equivalent for board and lodging. Address M. M., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.
This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wedn'y, June 17.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED
FROM LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY, June 30. FROM NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, July 21.
And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.
First Cabin from ... $95 to $135
Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table ... $70
Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.
Third Cabin ... $50
Steerage, with superior accommodations ... 30
Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above.
All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply only to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.
For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORWEGIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, June 20.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander,
Carrying the United States mails, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
No freight received nor bills lading signed after Friday. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.
Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA. ON THURSDAY, July 23, AT NOON.
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above, Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LIMERICK will sail from New-York, for Cork and Liverpool, on THURSDAY next, 18th inst., or as soon as her cargo is all on board. Steerage passengers will be taken by her at reduced rates, payable in United States currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
GLASGOW ... Saturday ... June 20
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ... June 27
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Saturday ... July 4
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 24.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch elegant steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order. Good Hotels at all points.
For further particulars, apply to ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. Spaulding.	"City of Cleveland," Capt. B. Wilkins.
July 6.	July 10.
July 11.	July 22.
July 29.	Aug. 4.
Aug. 11.	Aug. 17.
Aug. 24.	Aug. 28.

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

EXCURSION STEAMBOAT ANSONIA, HAVing a splendid saloon and staterooms, the steamboat SCRANTON, also the double-deck Barge MILAN, and a new double-deck barge, superior to any thing that floats. Apply to WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 3 Whitehall-st., the only authorized persons to charter the above boats.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-st.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island. W. E. C. COXE, Supt.
BROOKLYN, May 20, 1863.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES to let, for excursions, to Sunday schools, societies, &c. Groves secured, if desired. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDson River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY WAGON. Address D, Box No. 128 *Times* Office, stating price, &c.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD HORSES AND CARTS; good at trucking, hoisting and carting. Apply to JOSEPH FRENCH, corner of 15th-st. and Avenue C.

COAL, &C.

COAL. E. A. QUINTARD, No. 11 Pine-st.,
Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier. W. J. B. SMITH, Agent at Jersey City.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—COMMON, REFINED AND galvanized, assorted numbers and widths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

TIN PLATES.—TIN AND ROOFING PLATES of all kinds, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 and 217 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE FOUR SMALLEST MATURE HUMAN BEINGS ever known on the face of the globe.
GENERAL TOM THUMB,
His beautiful and accomplished LITTLE WIFE,
Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,
COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN,
have been RE-ENGAGED For a short time longer.
SUCH A WONDER OF WONDERS,
as this group of elfin mortals—
ALL FOUR WEIGHING BUT 106 POUNDS,
Less than an ordinary boy of 12 years, has never been seen.
They are the greatest curiosities in the world, as THE SMALLEST QUARTETTE OF HUMANITY, perfect form and features, and also INTERESTING AND TALENTED PERFORMERS. They sing, dance, give the Grecian Statues, personate various characters, &c., &c.
COM. NUTT AS A COMIC SINGER.
And GENERAL TOM THUMB as a COMIC ORATOR AND PERFORMER, has few equals, and always elicits the heartiest applause.
THEY HOLD THEIR LEVEES EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
EVERY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK.
The whole Four appear in the identical WEDDING COSTUMES which they wore at the General's wedding, and in other costumes, and remain on exhibition till 12½ o'clock.
The MORNING EXHIBITION is always the best for LADIES, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, as it is less crowded and more comfortable.
Also, VARIOUS HOURS, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, and at each dramatic performance, beside their EXHIBITIONS ON THE PLATFORM in the main hall of the Museum.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a Million other Wonders from every quarter of the globe.
THE SPLENDID AND POPULAR DRAMA, THE DUKE'S DEVICE; I AM HERE.
Played in London and elsewhere under the title of the DUKE'S MOTTO, DUKE'S SIGNAL, BLANCHE DE NEVERS; or, I AM HERE.
Every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

ORCHESTRION FOR SALE.
ORCHESTRION FOR SALE.
THIS CELEBRATED ORCHESTRION Was built in the Black Forest for the purpose of giving concerts in the principal cities of Europe, and represents a full orchestra, and having a key-board with a separate action, it can be used as a magnificent parlor organ. It is the most perfect and complete instrument in the world, and has been thoroughly seasoned to our climate, so that it will never be affected by the changes of weather; and it is in as perfect order as it was when first made.
Any person who is willing to pay $4,500—which is far below its cost and intrinsic value—for this unique gem of music, mechanism and cabinet work, can obtain every information by applying to Mr. KRUEGER, (at G. Steck's Piano Warehouse, No. 143 Walker-st.,) who has had charge of this instrument since it has been imported, and will continue to keep it in perfect order.

LECTURES.

THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION OF the American Institute, will meet in its rooms at the Cooper Union Building THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments.* SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points northwest. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M.; for White Plains, 8:15 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot; for Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 6:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls. Also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. On and after Sunday, May 31, 1863—For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williams Bridge, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 2 and 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M., stopping at all stations; Williamsbridge, 8:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 5:40 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5:15 and 6 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. B. SEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st. at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Louis River, Barnegat and Manahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 3½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, Supt.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:35 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE! Consisting of steamers
1863. PLANET, METEOR, 1863.
CITY OF CLEVELAND,
TRAVELER, ILLINOIS,
IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT.
One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.
Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 8 o'clock, P. M.
The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 2½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.
For further information see season cards.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M., returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the present, leave Pier No. 23 East River, (James-slip,) on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or of A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3¼ P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st., making usual landings.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c. Manufactured by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, Chamber suits in walnut and chestnut; the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A SCHOOL. Can be seen until June 25, from 9 till 2 o'clock, at No. 1,246 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment, and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. 860 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
THURSDAY, June 18.
CONTINUED AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of the celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist, MR. COLLINS, and of John Brougham's romantic drama, entitled THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
MR. WM. WHEATLEY in his great character of CAPTAIN HENRI DE LAGARDERE.
MR. COLLINS ... as ... CARRICKFERGUS.
An Irish soldier of fortune, with two songs, "WINE BRIGHT WINE," and "WHILE THERE'S LIFE THERE'S HOPE."
Together with Messrs. L. R. Shewell, J. W. Collier, E. Lamb, J. G. Burnett, F. Mordaunt; Mmes. Ponisi, J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, etc.
AND A GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.
SPLENDID SCENERY, RICH COSTUMES, and ORIGINAL MUSIC, under the direction of H. B. Dodworth.
In consequence of the immense success of this GREAT PLAY, it is respectfully intimated that parties desiring to witness it should SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE, in order to prevent disappointment, as during the past week hundreds have been TURNED FROM THE DOORS, unable to obtain EVEN STANDING ROOM.
Box-book open THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Begin at 8 P. M. precisely, and conclude ¼ before 11.

WINTER GARDEN—GRAND OPERA.
THE CORSICAN BRIDE.
BENEFIT OF MR. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.
On FRIDAY EVENING, June 19.
Last night but one of his GRAND TRAGIC OPERA, THE CORSICAN BRIDE, (the libretto by Dr. A. Koehler,) which will be presented with FULL CHORUS, ORCHESTRA, and the following complete cast:
[illegible] ... Mme. Rotter Diehl
[illegible] ... Mr. Quint
[illegible] ... Mr. Weinlich
[illegible] ... Mr. Hartmann
[illegible] ... Ms. Ursula
[illegible] ... Mme. La Roche
Conductor ... Mr. E. Mollenhauer
THE REGULAR THEATRE PRICES WILL BE RETAINED.

IRVING HALL—NOW ON EXHIBITION.
FALLON'S GREAT WORK OF ART, THE STEREOPTICON, the wonder and marvel of the age, reproducing Photographs and Stereoscopic Views, covering a surface of 600 square feet, of all the celebrated places in the world.
SEVEN HUNDRED PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, embracing every possible variety of ancient and modern STATUARY, ARCHITECTURE AND SCENERY.
EXHIBITION EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Tickets 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Family tickets admitting six persons, $1. Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 o'clock.

"THE UNION DASH INTO FREDERICKSBURGH."
"A FORAGING PARTY IN VIRGINIA."
Two superb large original drawings, by F. O. C. DARLEY, N. A.
ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL at the Church of the Puritans, 15th-st. and Union-square, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, June 18. Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be select music. The following artists have kindly volunteered their services: Miss F. Brannon, Miss B. Sanborn, Mr. J. C. Dey, Mr. N. Sanborn, and a large chorus. Conductor, A. [illegible]. The piano used on the occasion is a magnificent instrument, from the celebrated manufactory of Steinway & Sons.
Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.
Present the ticket on entering, and receive a check for refreshments.
The Festival is for the benefit of the Church.

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE MARINERS' FAMILY ASYLUM, Staten Island, will close with their anniversary, and that of the M. F. T. Society, on FRIDAY, June 19, at 3 o'clock. The Brass band, from the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, have kindly offered to perform on that occasion. Take the 2 P. M. boat from foot of Whitehall-st. for Vanderbilt's Landing.

THE MANAGERS OF THE INSTITUTION for the Children of Deceased or Disabled Soldiers, [illegible] will hold a Strawberry Festival, [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, June 17, 18 and 19, 1863, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES of All Saints Church, corner of Henry and Scammel-sts., will hold a Strawberry Festival, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, for the benefit of the Sunday School. Friends and the public generally are invited to attend. Tickets, including refreshments, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—WILL CLOSE.—The Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will close, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, June 24.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

THE TURF.

TROTTING.
FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS.
Another, the fourth of the series of races between *George M. Patchen* and *Gen. Butler*, will take place on THURSDAY, June 18, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
MATCH FOR $5,000.
Two miles and repeat, to wagons.
D. Tallman names b. s. *George M. Patchen.*
D. Mace names blk. g. *Gen. Butler.*
The boat which leaves James-slip at 2 o'clock connects with the train which leaves Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock P. M.
Boats on the 34th-st. ferry leave New-York every 10 minutes. JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

MUSICAL.

"REMARKABLE SUCCESS."
BRADBURY'S "NEW SCALE" PIANO-FORTES.
Under the above head the editor of the N. Y. *Independent* says:
"We can bear testimony to the superiority of Mr. BRADBURY'S Pianos, and advise all who are about purchasing to wait a little, if necessary, for the sake of obtaining one of these Superior Piano-Fortes. Such an instrument is worth waiting for."
Such is the demand for these instruments that we have doubled our manufacturing facilities. Every department of the business is conducted under Mr. WM. B. BRADBURY'S personal supervision.
WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellence of workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 300 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists in New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $300 each. Also, MELODEONS, $60 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

HAINES BROTHERS' EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE and TO LET. No. 738 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE PIANOS, SQUARES and uprights, at lower prices than any other first-class house. Manufactory, [illegible] 25th-st.; warerooms in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

A YOUNG MAN UNDERSTANDING MUSIC thoroughly, is desirous of a few pupils for the piano or melodeon. Address C. B. ALYEA, Williamsburgh Post-office.

HOLDER'S PATENT RADIATING SOUNDING BOARD PIANOS.—Four first premium medals awarded. Wareroom No. 100 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH FULL iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 221 Washington-st.

THE PENNSYLVANIA INVASION.

Continued from First Page.

appearance of Col. LEFFERTS among his men was the occasion for much enthusiasm, and he was warmly and enthusiastically greeted. When all the necessary preliminaries had been completed for their starting, they marched from the Armory at 10 o'clock, their route being from the Armory to Fourth-street, down Broadway to Pier No. 1, where a boat was in readiness to convey them to Amboy, where they are to take the cars, *en route* to Harrisburgh.

They met with the hearty congratulations of the people in Broadway as they passed along, headed by their regimental band. The morning was unfavorable, which, however, did not prevent the enthusiasm which was manifested towards them on the occasion.

Following is a correct list of the officers of the regiment:

STAFF OFFICERS.

Colonel—MARSHALL LEFFERTS.
Lieut.-Colonel—JAMES PRICE.
Major—B. M. Nevers, Jr.
Adjutant—Wm. H. Hume.
Surgeon—Stephen Rogers.
Assistant Surgeon—John C. Barron.
Chaplain—Rev. S. H. Weston.
Quartermaster—L. W. Winchester.
Assistant Quartermaster—George W. Brainerd.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant-Major, R. C. Rathbone; Quartermaster-Sergeant, R. W. Weed; Commissary-Sergeant, L. L. S. Clearman; Orderly Sergeant, C. H. Wines; Color-Sergeant, W. H. Gibson; Hospital Stewards, —— Wilson and R. F. Ware; Regimental-General Guide, M. Lefferts, Jr.; Sergeant-General Guide, J. M. Digges; Sergeant of Guard, Edward Footé.

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Company A—Captain, W. Benecl; First Lieutenant, G. M. Funston; Second Lieutenant, H. Kitching.
Company B—Captain, E. Clark; First Lieutenant, Peter Palmer; Second Lieutenant, G. I. A. Smith.
Company C—Captain, Geo. F. Hawes; First Lieutenant, John W. Murray; Second Lieutenant, Richard L. Leggett.
Company D—Captain, W. H. Ribbey; First Lieutenant, Henry Everiell; Second Lieutenant, Wm. H. Kipp.
Company E—Captain, Van Buren Dutton; First Lieutenant, Wm. Seward, Jr.; Second Lieutenant, S. D. Ryder.
Company F—Captain, Joseph H. Young; First Lieutenant, E. O. Bird; Second Lieutenant, Peyton Jordan.
Company G—Captain, George W. Ely; First Lieutenant, John H. Kemp; Second Lieutenant, Edward M. Felt.
Company H—Captain, H. C. Shumway; First Lieutenant, John W. Spicer; Second Lieutenant, Howard Waldo.
Company I—Captain, Charles A. Easton; First Lieutenant, H. A. Crozier; Second Lieutenant, C. C. White.
Company K—Captain, Edmund P. Rogers; First Lieutenant, James Ray; Second Lieutenant, Joseph Lentilhon.

Departure of the Eighth and Seventy-First Regiments.

The memorable scenes connected with the first-hurried departure of the Eighth and Seventy-first regiments for the seat of war, were repeated last evening, under circumstances of even heightened interest. The same alacrity which inspired our citizen-soldiers to rush to the defence of the Capital in 1861, is manifested in 1863. The same armories were busy with the hum of preparation, and crowded with the collection of sympathizing friends, bidding the braves God-speed on their patriotic errand. There was the same bustle and confusion; the same excited officers, bothered Quartermasters, pestered Captains, tormented Lieutenants, and troubled Sergeants, overrun with the manifold duties of the hour; the same free and easy privates, ready to go at a moment's warning, with knapsack, and blankets, and musket, and equipments, and all the "traps" that the old campaigner knows so well how to prepare for the trying hours of the picket, the camp, the bivouack, and the battle-field. And there was the same red tape, too, dampening the ardor of the men more by dull delay than could all the dreariness of the despicable weather. The same red tape that on the first occasion kept postponing the hour of departure, for the want of necessary supplies, was visible on this occasion, disheartening the men, and dragging out long hours of painful good-byes. The streets in the vicinity of Centre Market were thronged throughout the day and night with the puzzled soldiers, hurrying hither and thither under orders to be in readiness to leave at any moment. And then there was that uncertainty about the hour for starting that kept so many sisters and mothers for hours standing in the wet streets, to give the last fond adieu as the loved ones marched off to repel the guiltless invader of our peaceful Northern homes. It is a sad, as well as a joyous, sight to see the departure of any regiment on such a noble errand, but, more particularly do the surroundings of our citizen soldiers call forth these conflicting emotions. Their ranks are always filled with men, who, though their lives are none the more valuable than the lives of other soldiers, and whose social ties are none the stronger, have nevertheless made greater sacrifices for the cause in which they enlist than those who, acting with more deliberation, can make every arrangement in anticipation of the worst that may befall them. They go, as it were, almost like the minute men, at the signal gun, and the pecuniary and other sacrifices which they make are incalculable. Many are reared in homes of ease and luxury, and are little used to the rough fare that greets the soldier in active service. Their ready response to the call of duty, therefore, heightens the admiration of their fellow-citizens, and there can be no wonder that they are attended on their departure with the cheering best wishes of throngs of friends. Each regiment, as it passed from its armory—the Eighth about 7 P. M., and the Seventy-first after 10 P. M.—was enthusiastically cheered, and received an ovation as it passed down Broadway *en route* for the seat of war in Pennsylvania. It was not their fault that they did not go sooner, but now that they have gone, they will add to the army of the Union twelve hundred as stout hearts as ever beat beneath the breastplate of a soldier. We give the names of the officers—wishing that the names of the privates, as well, were accessible, that they might together be perpetuated by the historian who shall do justice to the rank and file of the army of the Republic.

The following are the principal officers of the Seventy-first:

Colonel, BENJ. L. TRAFFORD; Lieutenant-Colonel, Wm. J. Coles; Major, David C. Meschutt; Adjutant, John E. Livermore; Quartermaster, Geo. M. Rosevelt; Surgeon, Dr. Wm. M. Pratt; Chaplain, Rev. Dr. J. P. Hovey.

Co. A, Wm. G. Tompkins; Co. B, Chas. A. Stetson; Co. C, Oliver Libby; Co. D, Geo. W. Stow; Co. E, Frank B. Worcester; Co. F, Jas. W. Domleick; Co. G, Geo. W. Curtis; Co. H, Henry W. Turner; Co. I, Geo. L. Tyson; Co. K, Geo. N. Fairchild.

The following are the principal officers of the Eighth regiment:

Colonel, J. M. VARIAN; Lieutenant-Colonel, O. F. Wentworth; Major, Leander Buck; Adjutant, D. B. Keeler; Quartermaster, Sylvester Van Dyke.

Captains—Co. A, J. D. Johnston; Co. B, M. W. Wall; Co. C, John Appleton; Co. D, Isaac Cohen; Co. E, William S. Carr; Co. F, J. G. Dimond; Co. G, W. M. Walton; Co. H, H. K. Bicker; Co. I, —— Brown; Co. K, E. C. Rashmore.

The City regiments will remain in service but for a short period—until the regular force can be thoroughly organized for the new work of repelling the rebels' second invasion of the loyal States. Let us hope to soon welcome their safe and triumphant return.

Other Regiments Preparing to Depart.

THE FIFTH, SIXTH, ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, THIRTY-SEVENTH AND SEVENTY-FIRST TO GO TO-DAY.

Besides the regiments which left the city yesterday, all the regiments of the First Division, N. Y. N. G., were busy during the day in making preparations for immediate departure. A telegram was received from Gov. SEYMOUR, by Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD, yesterday morning, directing him to send the entire First Division to Harrisburgh "forthwith." Gen. SANDFORD replied that 2,000 men were then ready to start, but the Government authorities had no uniforms and clothing provided for them. Gov. SEYMOUR answered immediately that "red-tape must be cut when a sister State is in danger," and directing him to draw for uniforms and camp equipage on the State Quartermaster General, and for arms on the Commissary General. It is said that the State officers can furnish 10,000 uniforms and 20,000 muskets immediately if required. Gen. SANDFORD forthwith made requisition on these officers, and it is expected that nearly all the regiments of the First Division will be ready for departure to-day. Gen. SANDFORD stated last evening that the following regiments would certainly get off to-day, and perhaps others: Fifth—Col. BURGER; Sixth—Col. MASON; Eleventh—Col. MAIDHOF; Twelfth—Col. WARD; Thirty-Seventh—Col. ROOME; Seventy-First—Col. TRAFFORD. The total number of men now composing these regiments, is not far from 3,000. It will be seen by the following order, issued yesterday by Gen. SANDFORD, that Brig.-Gens. HALL and YATES are to accompany their respective brigades:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. M.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5.—Brig.-Gen. HALL, of the Third brigade, and Gen. YATES, of the Second brigade, with their respective Staffs, will proceed with their own regiments and such others as will be assigned to them by the Major-General, to Harrisburgh forthwith.

They will report upon arrival to Major-Gen. COUCH, commanding the Department.

Clothing and camp equipage will be furnished at Harrisburgh. By order of
Major-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, A. D. C.

CALL FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—1. Pursuant to orders from the Commander-in-Chief and Division and Brigade Headquarters, this Regiment is hereby ordered to assemble, fully equipped, at the regimental armory, on Friday, 19th inst., at 8 A. M., for a period of service not to exceed thirty days.

2. Commandants of companies will assemble their commands on Thursday, 18th inst., at the regimental armory, to receive uniforms and equipments, as follows:

Companies [illegible], E, G, D and B, in the forenoon, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Companies A, F, H, K and C, in the afternoon, from 1½ P. M. to 3½ P. M.

3. Commandants of companies will report in person to the Colonel, at headquarters, this evening, 17th instant, at 8 P. M., and will come prepared to make their requisitions on the Quartermaster for the equipment of their commands.

4. Volunteers will be received to fill up the commands. Commandants will exercise due care in their selection.

5. Particular attention is called to the fact, as announced by Major-Gen. SANDFORD, that this is a *legal call for services of Militia*, and the penalties prescribed by law for failure to attend will be strictly enforced.

By order, Col. W. G. WARD.
WM. RAYNOR, First Lieut. and Acting Adj't.

CALL TO THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 21.—The regiment will assemble to-morrow (Thursday) morning, June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Regimental Headquarters, prepared to march forthwith *en route* for Harrisburgh, Penn.

All those members of the regiment and recruits unsupplied with knapsacks, haversacks, blankets, &c., will receive them at the armory on Thursday morning.

Communications have been received by the Commandant from Headquarters at Albany, to the effect there being a large supply of all necessaries at Harrisburgh, the War Department had directed no issues to be made excepting at that place.

The Colonel Commanding calls upon the members of this regiment to overlook the inconveniences of the want of certain articles, in view of the urgent calls of the country for their services.

Men will supply themselves with two days' rations, and those unsupplied with knapsacks must exercise their ingenuity to carry their necessary clothing during the short marches they will be required to perform previous to their arrival at Harrisburgh.

Field and staff will report to the Colonel at these headquarters at 9 o'clock A. M.; non-commissioned staff and field music will report to the Adjutant at the same time and place. Officers' baggage, (limited to one small trunk,) and company property, will be at headquarters at 7 o'clock A. M.

These orders, emanating from the President of the United States, through the Governor of this State, are imperative; and it is the duty of every member of the command to report in conformity therewith.

The orders from General Headquarters, referred to in General Orders No. 20, having been published in public prints, are not herewith attached.

By order of Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL.
WM. J. A. MCGRATH, Adjutant.

REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE SEVENTH.

SEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. N. G., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Members of the regiment who were unable to leave with it to-day, and who wish to proceed to Harrisburgh to join it there, are requested to meet at the Armory (uniformed and equiped and one day's rations) on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The term of service will not exceed thirty days.

WM. H. RIBLEY, Captain Company D.

Rally Call from Col. Bendix.

Col. BENDIX, formerly of the New-York Tenth, has issued the following call to the returned volunteers:

All members of regiments who have been in service, and will serve again for a short period, not exceeding *three months*, are requested to meet at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer streets, and enrol their names, where the Tenth regiment, N. Y. V., are reorganizing, to serve with the New-York troops in Gen. SANDFORD'S division.

Col. J. E. BENDIX.
Lieut.-Col. J. H. MARSHALL.
Maj. J. MISSING.
Capt. R. A. DIMMICK.
Capt. T. MOSSCROP.

RE-ENLISTMENT OF THE TENTH.

The call made by Col. BENDIX on the men of the Tenth regiment New-York Volunteers, formerly commanded by him, has been enthusiastically responded to. A number of the officers and rank and file met yesterday at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer streets, and there displayed their patriotic willingness to once more take up arms in the service of their country. More than one hundred signed a roll, pledging themselves to reënlist during the continuance of the peril which now menaces Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington. Maj. MISSING, Capt. DIMMICK and Lieut. MURRAY were appointed a committee to wait on the Common Council Committee on National Affairs, of which Alderman FARLEY is Chairman, and endeavor to negotiate for the equipment and immediate dispatch of the Tenth. At 7½ o'clock this evening another meeting will be held at the same place to make final arrangements. Gen. SANDFORD has promised to give the Tenth a place in his division, if it can muster 400 strong. Headquarters are open day and night.

The Anticipated Conference Between Gov. Seymour and the Military Generals of this City.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.

Up to 11 o'clock last night, Gov. SEYMOUR, with Adjt.-Gen. SPRAGUE, was expected in New-York, to hold a conference with Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD and Brig.-Gens. HALL, YATES, SPICER, &c., at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of using every available means to have troops transported to Harrisburgh, but the Governor did not arrive, although a large crowd of officers were waiting to greet him.

Shortly after that hour they retired, as it was learned that His Excellency would not leave the State capital until this day. Gen. SANDFORD, in the meantime, has received specific orders to furnish all the necessary requirements to send all regiments to the field fully equipped, which he is actively engaged in doing.

The proposed conference with Gov. SEYMOUR, it is said, is also to devise means to prevent a further advance of the rebels into the Northern States.

Brooklyn Military Affairs.

None of the regiments took their departure for Harrisburgh yesterday, the cause being lack of uniforms and accoutrements, which could not be procured from the Quartermaster's office in New-York. The Thirteenth and Twenty-third regiments were ready for departure on Tuesday night, and had it not been for these requisites, would have been at the place of destination before this time. All the regiments met at their respective armories at 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, but as no new orders had been received, they were again dismissed until evening. The regiments of the Eleventh brigade were then notified to hold themselves in readiness to march. Orders were given by Gen. SMITH that the Twenty-third regiment should meet at their Armory, corner of Fulton and Orange streets, this morning at 6 o'clock, and march to Jersey City, there to take the cars at 8 o'clock for Harrisburgh. The regiment has nearly the full complement and will make a creditable appearance. It is under the command of Col. WM. EVERDELL, Jr. The Fifty-sixth regiment, Lieut.-Col. J. Q. ADAMS commanding, also received orders to march in the afternoon—transportation having been been obtained for *both regiments. The Forty-seventh and Fifty-second regiments were ordered to hold themselves in* readiness to go as soon as transportation can be obtained, which will probably be on Friday.

The armories of all the regiments were thronged yesterday morning and last night. Recruiting officers were busily engaged and with great success. The Thirteenth regiment received more than 100 new recruits in addition to those received the day previous, which, with the additional members, will swell its ranks to the full complement. The other regiments also increased their numbers, and will make a good show whenever they take up the line of march.

The members of the Thirteenth regiment are ordered to report at the Armory at 9½ o'clock this morning to receive their uniforms, and immediately after being supplied they will proceed to Jersey City and take the cars of the Central New-Jersey Railroad for Harrisburgh.

The members of the Fifty-sixth regiment are ordered to meet at their armory in Raymond-street, at 9 o'clock this morning, to receive their uniforms. The line will be formed punctually at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will march to the cars in Jersey City, and proceed to their destination.

All the regiments are anxious to be off at the earliest practical moment.

THE VERY LATEST DISPATCHES.

Telegraphic Communication Re-established with Chambersburgh.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 17.

No doubt whatever exists as to the presence of the enemy at Chambersburgh up to about 3 o'clock this afternoon, when they retreated, it is supposed, toward Hagerstown. The operator is at Chambersburgh, and telegraphic communication has been re-established.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 17.

Hagerstown dispatches are very unreliable. Trains arrived this evening from Westminster, bringing also passengers from Emmittsburgh, who report no rebels in that section of the country. The excitement along the line toward Harrisburgh was abating. Passengers said that the rebels were still at Chambersburgh, and told the people they intended to stay there.

Passengers from Frederick represent that there are only a few rebel pickets at Hagerstown, though rumors were prevalent that an infantry force was coming across from the direction of Shepperdstown.

Illness of Admiral Foote.

Rear Admiral FOOTE, who arrived in this City two days since, is now lying seriously ill at the Astor House. His physicians and friends, however, entertain hopes of his recovery.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Continual Firing upon Vicksburgh from All Sides.

Joe Johnston Massing His Troops for an Attack.

Destruction of Semmesport on the Atchafalaya by Our Gunboats.

HAINES BLUFF, Friday, June 12.

No general attack from JOHNSTON is expected for some days. Firing is continued upon Vicksburgh from all sides. There are no further demonstrations on the Louisiana side.

HEADQUARTERS, WALNUT HILLS, VICKSBURGH, Friday, June 12—Evening.

The best information credits LORING at Jackson with 5,000 rebels; WALKER at Yazoo City with 5,000, and JOHNSTON at Canton with 15,000. These will be massed to attack GRANT'S rear; but he holds all the fords on the Black River, which must be crossed by JOHNSTON and LORING. Rebel cavalry are continually scouting outside of GRANT'S lines.

Much sickness is said to prevail in Vicksburgh, and the citizens desire its capitulation, which Gen. PEMBERTON absolutely refuses.

CHICKASAW BAYOU, Wednesday, June 10. Via CAIRO, June 17.

News from the front represents that our siege works are being pushed close to the rebel lines in several places. A collision is considered iminent. The army is in better spirits than at any previous time. The Rebels have made their appearance within four miles.

POINT DE SOTO, OPPOSITE VICKSBURGH, Wednesday, June 10.

By the arrival of the ram *Switzerland*, Col. JOHN A. ELLET, from the mouth of the Red River to-day, we have information of the destruction of Semmesport, on the Atchafalaya, on the 4th inst.

A reconnoissance by the *Switzerland*, on the 3d inst., discovered a battery of six field-pieces and a regiment of infantry holding the shore. The *Switzerland* engaged them, and was struck several times, one shot severing the steam pipe. The damage was repaired, and Capt. WALKER, with the *Lafayette* and *Pittsburg*, silenced the battery and burned the town and commissary stores. The river is now clear between Port Hudson and Vicksburgh.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

Return of Gen. Hunter and Staff on Board the Arago.

Important Operations of Col. Montgomery's Negro Soldiers.

The United States transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GADSDEN, Commander, from Port Royal at 12 M. of Sunday, the 15th, arrived yesterday morning.

She brings 600 passengers, among whom are Maj.-Gen. DAVID HUNTER and Staff, Col. JAMES MCKAYE, of the Freedman's Inquiry Commission; Lieut.-Col. HALPINE, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of the South; Commander AMMEN, late of the Monitor *Patapsco*; Commander HUGHES, and Fleet Paymaster CUNNINGHAM.

Gen. HUNTER'S successor is Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE, who conducted the engineering operations that resulted in the fall of Fort Pulaski. No movement of the troops was contemplated.

Col. MONTGOMERY had been very active with his negro troops in making raids upon the enemy. On the 1st inst. he penetrated the main land for twenty-five miles, by way of the Combahee, with three companies, destroying large quantities of rice and cotton intended for the rebel army, and burning a great many houses. He brought away 750 negroes—men, women and children, and threw the entire country into a panic. His forces behaved splendidly. A few days afterwards he took a larger body of men down the coast to St. Simon's Island, Ga., and making that his base of operations, sallied over to the main. At last accounts he had burned the town of Darien, and captured a schooner laden with eighty bales of Sea Island cotton.

Some companies of the Forty-eighth New-York and Sixth Connecticut regiments, under the command of Col. BARTON, of the first mentioned regiment, had destroyed the town of Bluffton, near Hilton Head Island, where the rebel pickets found shelter, and extensive salt-works were operated.

Our land forces in the vicinity of Charleston have not lost an inch of ground since the attack by Admiral DUPONT.

As the *Arago* passed out of Port Royal harbor the seamen on the *Wabash* manned the yards and loudly cheered Gen. HUNTER. A similar compliment was paid Commander HUGHES, late of the *Mohawk*, by the crew of that vessel. He had been with them a year, and they signified their special devotion to him in the true man-of-war style, by throwing their caps overboard, after they had waved them in his honor.

GEN. HUNTER'S REMOVAL.

HIS FAREWELL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 12, 1863.

Major-Gen. DAVID HUNTER, commanding Department of the South, hereby announces that he has been temporarily relieved from command of the Department, and ordered to report to the Adjutant-General United States army, for special service, and that Brig.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE has been assigned by the President to the command of the Department of the South.

In turning over command to his successor, Major-Gen. HUNTER congratulates the troops of the Department that in Gen. GILLMORE they will find an officer well known to them, and whose worth they have long since learned to estimate; and it is the earnest hope of Gen. HUNTER that the same skill, perseverance and gallantry, which so largely contributed to the reduction of Fort Pulaski, more than a year ago, may be equally successful in whatever enterprises Gen. GILLMORE shall next be engaged in.

By command of Major-Gen. HUNTER.
CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Lieut.-Colonel and Asst. Adj't.-General,
Tenth army corps and Department of the South.

GEN. GILLMORE ASSUMES COMMAND.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., June 12, 1863.

1. By direction of the President, as announced in special orders from the headquarters of the army dated Washington, June 3, 1863, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the South.

2. All orders and regulations established by Maj.-Gen. HUNTER, and now in operation, will remain in full force until otherwise ordered.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Militia Called into Service—Newspapers Prohibited.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 17.

Four regiments of enrolled militia of this County are called into active service. Gen. DAVIDSON having assumed command of the District of Southeast Missouri, headquarters in the field, Gen. W. K. STRONG, of New-York, has been ordered to the command of the District of St. Louis.

Gen. BLUNT has forbidden the circulation of the *Caucasian*, Chicago *Times*, Columbus *Crisis*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and New-York *World* in his Department.

Disloyalty in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 17.

At a public meeting in Montgomery County, Indiana, Saturday, a resolution was passed, declaring that no enrollment of the militia in that county should take place. A Committee was appointed who waited on the Commissioner and read the resolution, and notified him that an attempt to enroll would be at his peril. The United States Marshal will arrest the parties immediately.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 17.

A STAMPEDE.

Letters received to-day from Harrisburgh intimate that the guards and attendants of MILROY'S trains, on the way up from Martinsburgh, were mistaken for LEE'S cavalry advance, and stampeded the villagers and farmers on the way.

SURGEONS' ORDERS.

Surgeon KING, U. S. A., has been ordered to report to Gen. COUCH, as Medical Inspector of the Department of the Susquehanna.

Surgeon Geo. S. KEMBLE, U. S. Volunteers, has been ordered to report to Maj.-Gen. GRANT, and Assistant Surgeon C. C. BYRNE, U. S. A., to report to Maj.-Gen. ROSECRANS.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 17.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Com. HITCHCOCK has been ordered to ordnance duty. Com. G. H. SCOTT has been ordered to the command of the steam sloop *Wachusett*, now at Philadelphia. Com. FOXALL A. PARKER has been ordered to special duty at the Washington Navy-yard.

ANOTHER BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

The Navy Department is informed that the *De Soto* captured on the 19th the schooner *Mississippian*, while endeavoring to run the blockade off Mobile with 187 bales of cotton. She had no papers or colors, but only a permit to sail from F. BUCHANAN, Admiral.

OHIO POLITICS.

The Union State Convention at Columbus—Nomination of John Brough for Governor.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 17.

The Union Convention to-day at Columbus is the largest ever held in that city. The probability is that JOHN BROUGH will be nominated for Governor.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 17.

JOHN BROUGH was unanimously nominated for Governor in the Union Convention at Columbus to-day.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 17.

The following is the ticket nominated to-day at the Union State Convention at Columbus:

For Governor—John Brough, of Cuyahoga County.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Chas. Anderson, of Hamilton.
For Auditor—John H. Godman, of Marion.
For Treasurer—G. Volney Dorsey, of Miami.
For Supreme Judge—H. H. Hunter, of Fairfield.
For Board of Public Works—John M. Barrier, of Highland.

The Convention was very harmonious and enthusiastic. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the calamities of the present rebellion were brought on by nullification and secession, which we denounce as incompatible with the unity, integrity, power and glory of the Republic.

Resolved, That the war should go on with the utmost vigor until the authority of the Government is reëstablished, and the old flag floats triumphantly over every State.

Resolved, That we lay aside personal preferences and prejudices, and draw no party line except with those opposed to the Government.

Resolved, That confiding in the honesty, patriotism and good sense of the President, we pledge ourselves to support him to put down the rebellion.

Resolved, That Gov. TOD, by his honest and able official conduct, deserves to receive the approbation of all loyal people.

Resolved, That gratitude is due to the soldiers, and sympathizing with the army in its hardships, all lovers of the Union will stand by it and support the disabled and the families of those who fall fighting for their country.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention at Harrisburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 17.

A special to the *Bulletin*, dated Harrisburgh, June 17, says:

The Democratic State Convention met this morning. It was called to order by FRANCIS W. HUGHES. Mr. NEBINGER, of Philadelphia, was elected temporary Chairman by 75 votes, over Mr. PERSHING, who got 50.

WITTE, of Philadelphia, is still the most prominent candidate for Governor, but will not be nominated, as was seen by the small vote for PERSHING, his friend. Messrs. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks, Judge WOODWARD, CESSNA, of Fulton, Gen. FRANKLIN, of York, and CASS, of Alleghany, appear to be prominent in the order named.

Some of the delegates talk of offering strong war resolutions, and of fighting against the approaching rebels.

FINLEY PATTERSON was elected permanent President.

A Committee on Resolutions and Contested Seats was appointed.

Strikers' Riot in Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 17.

The strike of the laborers continues. The Central Railroad Company agree to pay their freight laborers 12 shillings per day; they went to work this morning. At about 11 o'clock the track laborers and others, numbering some 300, made an attack upon them, declaring that they should not work until all laborers employed here by the Company are paid the same wages. The attack was resisted by the Mayor and some 50 policemen, who drove the rioters before them. Twenty or thirty of the rioters were knocked down by the clubs of the policemen, and one was shot in the cheek. Several of the policemen were slightly hurt by clubs and stones.

The "up freight" laborers are now at work, protected by the police. Another attack is anticipated, as the rioters expect reinforcements from Troy. Should they renew the assault, the regiment of Volunteers at the barracks will be ordered out.

Great Union Mass Meeting at Concord, New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 17.

The Union Mass Meeting held here to-day was *very largely attended, probably not less than 20,000* people being present. A procession composed of military and civic organizations and the citizens of the State generally, with numerous bands of music, marched through the principal streets to State House-Square, where the meeting organized by choosing IRA PERLEY President, with twenty Vice-Presidents.

A series of resolutions were adopted, pledging support to the Government in putting down the rebellion. The fourth resolve is as follows:

"That the men of the loyal States who by word or deed, directly or indirectly, under whatever pretence or disguise, discourage the recruiting and maintaining of our army and navy, or in any other way lend their aid to schemes calculated to embarrass the Government in this crisis of the national life, ally themselves with the rebellion and are traitors at heart."

Eloquent addresses were made by Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Gen. HAMILTON, Hon. IRA PERLEY and others. The demonstration altogether was one of the greatest and most enthusiastic ever held in the Granite State.

[Advertisement.]

DRESS, IT IS SAID, DOES NOT MAKE THE MAN, but it certainly adds very materially to his looks. However richly dressed we may be, a good hat is required to give the suit a perfect finish, and to do this, the hat must be one of those unapproachable articles that can be procured only of KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway. In style, assortment, extent and variety of stock, KNOX stands at the tip-top of the trade. Give him a call.

[Advertisement.]

ROUND HILL HOTEL,
Northampton, Mass.,
Is a delightful Summering place for Everybody.
Evening Post.

[Advertisement.]

COLOR OF THE EYE—Blue, black or gray—causes and character of each, and how to modify or change their color. The physiology, anatomy and physiognomy of the eye. Also, "How to train up a child"—punishment, restraint, direction, choice of avocations, &c.—given in the *Phrenological Journal* for June, 10c. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, and by newsmen.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Major-Gen. D. Hunter, Lieut.-Col. Halpine, Mrs Halpine, Miss Halpine, Major Wright, Mrs. Wright, Capt. Stockton, Capt. Kerwin, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Hickox, Capt. Dole, Col. Bell, Lieut.-Col. Batchelier, Provost Marshal Port Royal, Mrs. Batchelier, Mrs. Lieut.-Col. Hall, son and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Dalrymple, Mrs. Redman, Major Dunne, Fleet Paymaster Cunningham, U. S. N., Capt. Ammen, do., Commander Hughes, do., Lieut. Robertson, do., Surgeon McSherry, Weber and Brayton, do., Col. McKay, Capt. Nichols, Dr. Cox, Mr. Wines, Dr. and Mrs. Morris, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Judge Smith, Mr. Willis, J. T. Savage, O. G. Sawyer, Dr. Stipp, Major Strickland, Major Moore, Dr. Stickney, Dr. McKibben, Mr. and Mrs. Durrance, Mrs. Tomes and two children, Mrs. Hammel, Mr. and Mrs. Pepoy and son, Master Scoble, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. Amory, Lieut. Oakes, Capt. J. H. Burns, Lieut. Dodge, Dr. Ide, Mr. Monroe, W. Sagar, Mr. Van Olsyne, Capts. Atherton, Loomis, Towns and Hamilton, Lieut. A. H. Terrell, Mr. Hayne, U. S. N., Mrs. Sawyer, Miss Parker, Capt. Bryant, Capt. Ames, Lieut. Rix, L. Wheelworth, Capts. McIlvaine, Wilber, Tonkin, Halleck, Mayo, Williams and Childe, Lieuts. Smith, Williams, Hedge, Love, Coffin, Gibbs, Ensign Avery, U. S. N., S. H. Levison, do., Mr. Hessner, do., S. B. Hynes, do., Mr. Stewart, do., Mr. Needles, do., Acting Master Stites, do., Assistant Engineer Musgrove, do., Dr. Van Dohan, Rev. Mr. Wright, Rev. Mr. Mattison, Rev. Mr. Bonnet, Messrs. Williams, Tinkham, Sheldon, Gilmore, Locke, Murdock, Pollock, Richardson, McCarty, Hunter, Dunbar, Donelson, James Wells, Corey, Thaxter, Jarvis, Gower, White, Lieut. Allebach, and 300 others.

In brig Calmuck, for Nuevitas.—Don Francisco Melar, John Murphy, wife and child, Miss Ellen Lacy, Nathan Crowell, James Nolan, John Delany.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 28	Sun sets	7 33	Moon sets	6 20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	9 12	Gov. Island	10 01	Hell Gate	11 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 17.

Cleared.

Brigs Peerless, (Br.,) Griffith, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.; A. Horton, Heath, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan.

Schooners Cherub, Bailey, Halloweil, Ferguson & Wood; West Wind, Brownell, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mary Ann, Perry, Bangor, Metcalf & Duncan; Sea Nymph, Fisk, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Emily Dennison, Rathaway, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool 3d inst., via Queenstown 4th, at 4½ P. M., with mdse. and 654 passengers to J. G. Dale.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal, S. C., at noon, on Sunday, June 14, consigned to Maj. Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. The A. brings 120 first and 280 second-class passengers, and the usual mails. Among the passengers are Major-Gen. D. Hunter and Staff, and a large number of officers of the army and navy.

U. S. surveying steamer Bibb, Boutelle, Port Royal 13th inst.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, New-Bedford, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Dougherty, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alice, Meekins, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer City of Buffalo, Meeney, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer E. A. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Vanguard, Russell, Liverpool May 8, and Cape Clear 13th, with mdse. and 588 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. May 20, lat. 49 35, lon. 46 30, signalized Danish bark Jason, bound west. May 31, lat. 43 40, lon. 46 30, passed a large iceberg. 3d inst., at 9 P. M., in a dense fog on the Grand Bank, fell in with a skiff containing two men, named Everton Small and John McGinnies, belonging to the fishing schooner Raritan, of Provincetown. They had lost sight of their vessel, and had been pulling about nine hours in search of her. Having no compass, anchor, sail, lines or provisions, they requested to be taken on board; brought them to this port. The V. has had but one day clear of fog since May 22. On the outward passage, April 5, Wm. Halsted, of New-London, a seaman, aged 19, fell overboard and was lost.

Ship Chancellor, (of Liverpool,) Jones, Liverpool May 12, with mdse. and 665 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had three births and three deaths among the passengers. From lat. 50, lon. 45, to lat. 46, lon. 30 30, passed a number of icebergs.

Ship Lucy Thompson, Crocker, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Thompson & Nephew. Had three deaths and two births.

Bark Maria Magdalena, (Dutch,) Willenbrink, Buenos Ayres April 3, with hides, wool, etc., to E. F. Davison. 14th inst., lat. 37 13, lon. 73, saw an English ship, showing 3d dist. pendant and Nos. 56, 7, 3, sig. S. E.

Bark C. B. Hamilton, (of Portland,) Haskell, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to Chase, Bros. & Co., of Portland. Came to this port for orders.

Bark Harriet Spaulding, (of Rockland,) Wallace, Cienfuegos May 41, with sugar to R. W. Trundy.

Bark D. Cobden Murray, Johnston, New-Orleans 18 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Connor. 13th inst., off Hatteras, was in company with schr. Fleetwing, from New-Orleans for New-York.

Brig Calmuck, Pettingill, Nuevitas June 2, with sugar to Thompson & Hunter. When in lat. 38 38, lon. 74 55, picked up two small boats, one painted black outside and not painted inside, with the name of the builder (J. Bartlett) stamped on the inside. In one of them were several numbers of Frank Leslie's and Harper's Weekly, with the name "Dally" written on the upper corner. The other contained two sailor hats, a knife and a quantity of matches. In lat. 36 17, lon. 74 48, was spoken by a U. S. gunboat.

Brig Mary Garland, (of Liverpool,) James, Pernambuco May 21, in ballast, with passengers to G. F. Bully. The privateer Florida had left two or three days previously, and the U. S. gunboat Mohican arrived the day before, coaled and sailed the same day as the Florida, on a cruise after her. The Privateers Alabama and Virginia were at Bahia, and the Lapwing was cruising off the coast. The Mary Garland brings home as passengers the crews and parts of crews of eight vessels, which were destroyed by the Virginia, Florida and Alabama.

Brig H. F. Colthirst, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Emery, Matamoras 27 ds., with cotton, etc., to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and calms all the passage. May 8, passed schr. Glen, from Matamoras for Nassau. 10th inst., lat. 25 13, lon. 79 30, was in co. with bark Sailor Prince, of St. John, N. B.

Brig Prince of Wales, (of St. John, N. B.,) Milner, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar, etc., to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Imogene, McCarty, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Moore & Henry.

Brig Ann, Yates, Monrovia 45 ds., with palm oil, etc., to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Randolph, (of Boston,) Hallett, Cienfuegos May 30, with sugar to R. W. Trundy. Sld. in co. with barks Harriet Spalding and John Winthrop, for New-York.

Brig W. R. Kibby, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Murray, Savanilla May 30, with cotton and hides to J. & N. Smith & Co. Left no vessels. 10th inst., lat. 26 05, lon. 74, was boarded by U. S. steamer Adela, cruising for privateers.

Brig Robert C. Wright, (of Baltimore,) Hatton, Glace Bay, C. B., May 29, with coal to master.

Brig Dora, (Dan.,) Ohlsen, Rio de Janeiro, April 12, and Havana June 4, with coffee to order. The D. put into Havana for orders.

Brig Queen Victoria, (Br., of St. Vincent,) Harriett, St. Vincent June 1, with sugar to Darrall & Co.

Schr. Ann E. Glover, Corson, (late Jackson,) New-Orleans 20 ds., with sugar, etc., to N. H. Bingham. 13th inst., Francis Jackson, late master, of Long Island, died, aged 33 years.

Schr. Mary Helen, McDonald, Bermuda 5 ds., with potatoes, onions, etc., to Middleton & Co.

Schr. Maria Anna, (Dutch,) De Jong, Buenos Ayres 53 ds., with hides, wool, etc., to E. F. Davison.

Schr. William Hunter, Baker, Trinidad de Cuba May 26, with sugar to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Fletcher, Machias 5 ds., with lumber to T. H. Mayhew.

Schr. George, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Superb, Preble, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mary E. Pierson, Clark, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. J. W. Baldwin, Glover, Harwich, with fish.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Promoter, (Br.,) Smith, Sydney, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. J. P. Bent, Foster, Cherryfield 5 ds., with timber to J. Boynton's Son.

Schr. Truro, (Br.,) Cox, Windsor, N. S., via Port Morris, with plaster to master.

Schr. American Eagle, Grant, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Harriet, (Br.,) Peltach, Nassau 11 ds., with pineapples to master.

Schr. Francis Hatch, (of Castine,) Parker, Gonaives 1st inst., with logwood to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. L. B. Stebbins, Stebbins, Willet's Point, in ballast.

Schr. Ann Caroline, Bacon, Boston, in ballast.

Schr. Phenix, Hamilton, New-Haven, in ballast.

WIND—Sunset, N. light.

Sailed.

Steamships Persia and Sheldrake.

Steamers Detroit, United States, Curlew and Illinois.

Barks Dover, Ernest, August, Ada Carter.

Brigs Rose, John Freeman, Reformer, Jane Duncan, Erin go Bragh.

Schooners Anna, T. S. Spofford, Empire, C. H. Dyer, Phebe, R. S. Russell.

Below.

Bark Mercy Ellen, from Ciudad Bolivar.

Also 1 bark unknown.

Brig Imogene.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Phinney, late of brig Clarence, of Baltimore; Capt. Lewis, of bark Lafayette, of New-Bedford; Capt. Flanders, of the brig Kate Cory, of Westport, and one hundred seamen belonging to the following vessels: ships Commonwealth, Louisa Hatch and Oneida, barks Lafayette, Lapwing, Henrietta and Star of Peace, brigs Kate Cory and Clarence, came passengers in the brig Mary Garland.

Spoken, &c.

Annie Antonia—brig, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, 11th inst., lat. 33, lon. 74 50.

Christina—bark, Ellingwood, fm. Matamoras for New-York, 4th inst., lat. 25 40, lon. 83 10.

Morning Star—steamer, at noon, June 15, lat. 33 35, lon. 76 33.

Hermes—Norw. bark, steering E., signalized May 16, lat. 37 32, lon. 41 30.

Fortuna—Dan. brig, hence for Curacoa, 21 ds. out, May 31, lat. 19 43, lon. 66.

Marie Augusta—Dan. brig, from Havana for Copenhagen, 11th inst., lat. 32 07, lon. 77 50.

Jacob Arends—Prus. bark, from Rotterdam for New-York, 10th inst., lat. 41 17, lon. 63 03.

Foreign Ports.

At Trinidad de Cuba May 29, bark Starlight, for Philadelphia in 6 ds.; brig Torrent, for Boston in 10 ds.; Leviathan, for do. in 6 ds.

At St. Vincent 1st inst., Br. barks Enterprise, for London in 15 ds.; Rosseau, for do. in 5 ds.

At Cienfuegos May 30, schr. Maria, for New-York in 8 ds.; schr. Ann and Susan, of New-York, from Belise, Hond., just arr.

INSTITUTE OF REWARD.—THE DIRECTORS, Trustees and members of the Institute of Reward are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held in the rooms of Dr. Webster, at the Free Academy, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at 8 P. M.
(Signed.) VALENTINE MOTT, President.
DAVID P. HOLTON, Corresponding Secretary.
HARRY THOMAS HUNTER, Recording Secretary.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, RESpectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washer; is willing and obliging; would travel or go in the country; good City reference. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 410 6th-av., corner 25th-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

H

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

E

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Hot Hands.	Flushing of the Body.
Dryness of the Skin.	Eruptions on the Face.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution once affected with
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
invariably does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

L

FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
(repeated)

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females THE EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretions, habits of dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

M

Take no more Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn out matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

B

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CHARACTER Will accompany the medicine. CERTIFICATES OF CURES From 20 to 20 years' standing, with NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

O

PHYSICIANS please notice. We make no SECRET of INGREDIENTS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist, PREPARED IN VACUO, BY H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole manufacturer of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, 9th-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

D

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Address letters for information in confidence,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.

'S

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, Who endeavor to dispose OF THEIR OWN and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu.
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out this advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND IMPOSTURE